

MERRY
CHRISTMAS

HAPPY
CHANUKAH

★★★★★

Information

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FREE/GRATIS

FELIZ
NAVIDAD

KWANZA
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STOP!



Alan Simms (left) seems to be getting the worst of this karate encounter. But he managed to survive, and write an article telling what the martial arts can and cannot do for you. It's all on page 19.

Alan Simms (izq.) parece recibir la peor parte de este encuentro de Karate. Pero logró sobrevivir y escribirnos un artículo sobre lo que las Artes Marciales pueden o no hacer por usted. Léalo en la página 19.

PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY

LOOK!



At Newark's Chad School little Terry Alford, shows instructor Pat Clark the African country for which the school is named. Chad and Afrikan Free School take new approaches to learning. See page 17.

En la Escuela Chad de Newark, el pequeño Terry Alford muestra al instructor Pat Clark, el país Africano en cuyo honor se nombró la escuela. Chad y la Escuela Libre Afrikana usan nuevos métodos. Vea la página 17.

PHOTO BY HANDY-BOESSER

LISTEN!



Henry Lewis conducts N.J. Symphony at Newark's Symphony Hall. He sees hope the city can and will support this widely acclaimed orchestra. His comments on Newark as a cultural center appear on page 2.

Henry Lewis dirige la Orquesta Sinfónica de N.J. en Symphony Hall de Newark. Sr. Lewis ve alguna esperanza de ayuda, de parte de la ciudad, para sostener la orquesta. Sus comentarios en la página 2.

YOU CAN'T DRIVE A BARGAIN

By C. ALAN SIMMS

Newark car dealers say there is no such thing as an absolute bargain and people who buy for price alone may be taken advantage of.

They report that manufacturers sell cars at the same price to all dealers and, therefore, discounts cannot vary greatly from one dealer to another.

However, local consumer organizations see bargains on new cars as a matter of smart shopping and knowing exactly what you're looking for.

Buying new cars, for example, is most economical in late summer through early winter, when dealers want to clear their showrooms for next year's models.

The dealer will sell for less by giving an allowance on a trade-in, particularly if the car to be traded looks good and can be resold by the dealer at a profit.

Dennis Cherot of the Consumer Affairs Project in Newark says the consumer should find the lowest price on a new car, before

mentioning a trade-in. He also notes the price on the window sticker, required by law to be posted on all new cars, is the maximum that the dealer can charge. The dealer can sell for less by discounting or allowing for a trade-in.

For many people a car is one of the two biggest purchases of their lives. For low-income families who do not buy homes, a car is the biggest investment they'll ever make. And consumer agencies say car purchases account for

Continued on page 23

VD City Confronts Deadly Menace

By LOUIS KEYES

A silent epidemic is spreading rapidly through Newark, and threatening all segments of the population with its deadly effects. Venereal disease has been around for a thousand years, and is now the No. 1 communicable disease in the nation. Unfortunately, Newark happens to be a hotbed of VD in the United States.

The saddest part of all is that syphilis and gonorrhea, the two most widespread forms of VD, can be completely cured by physicians — if detected early.

In 1971, Newark had the highest rate of gonorrhea of any city in the U.S. — 1,429 cases per 100,000 population. The actual number of cases reported was 5,470. In 1972, the number of cases rose to 6,579, but Newark dropped to sixth on the list — an indication that the disease is spreading rapidly in other cities, too.

Health officials estimate only a portion of syphilis and gonorrhea cases are reported, so the statistics indicate only the

people who have been treated for the diseases. Thus, the statistics do not indicate the full extent of venereal disease in the city.

Newark health officials claim, however, the city's high rates of VD can be attributed in part to accurate reporting, since the

Continued on page 22

LAST 300 WORKERS NEARLY OUT OF PEP

By C. ALAN SIMMS

It's finally happening. The "pep" has just about left Newark's Public Employment Program. In fact, by February there will be little left but the empty offices.

According to project officials, 124 people hired in Section 6 of PEP will be terminated on Dec. 22. An additional 176 employees hired under Section 5 will be terminated in late January,

officials say.

Only the Welfare Demonstration Project, salvaged by federal supplements, will be able to continue until June 30, 1974, the date at which the entire program was originally to end.

Once a \$9 million program, PEP suffered dearly as a result of federal impoundments and audits. As a consequence, there are roughly 300 participants left of the original 1,300

employees, in addition to the 305 original participants in the Welfare Demonstration Project.

PEP operations officer, Winton Hill, states that he has been sending out letters to all the personnel who will be out of a job in the next two months.

Remaining PEP administrative staff are active in job placement and referral for all existing participants of the program. Many of the 1,300

Continued on page 15

THIS IS REALLY SOME AIRPORT!



Even in 1931 Newark Airport attracted crowds, like these visiting Europeans. And you should see it now! You'll find a centerfold of airport pictures, old and new, on pages 12 and 13.

Aún en 1931 el Aeropuerto de Newark atraía público, como estos visitantes europeos. Véalo ahora en nuestras páginas 12 y 13.

PHOTO COURTESY NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

Una Seria Epidemia Foco de Enfermedades Venereas

Una seria epidemia se va regando silenciosa y rápidamente a través de Newark, y amenaza todos los segmentos de la población con sus efectos mortales.

Las enfermedades venereas han venido afectando al hombre por miles de años, y hoy día se han convertido en la enfermedad contagiosa número 1 en toda la nación americana. Desafortunadamente, Newark resulta ser un foco de enfermedades venereas en los EE.UU.

Lo triste es que pudiéndose curar, si son detectadas a tiempo, la sífilis y la gonorrea, las dos formas más comunes de enfermedades de este tipo, hayan alcanzado proporciones epidémicas en Newark.

Los oficiales médicos

estiman que sólo una porción de estas enfermedades son reportadas. Muchas personas, temerosas del estigma social que se ha adjudicado a este tipo de enfermedades, temen consultarlas a médicos y hospitales. La gran mayoría desconoce los datos sobre estas enfermedades, ya que la verdad

Continúa en la página 22

Big Stuff

This issue of INFORMATION is the biggest yet — 24 pages of news, pictures and features.

On pages 5 through 11 you'll find all our columnists — including Manuel Rosa's first piece on the Portuguese community. And if you're looking for work, check out "Help Wanted" on page 20.

Model Cities Quickens Homestretch Pace

By C. ALAN SIMMS

If Newark's Community Development Administration and its by-product program, Planned Variations, is officially to end on July 1, 1974, the question must be: Where are they now, and what are they doing?

Following the thesis that success is measured from where you started, Newark's Model Cities Administrator states that it is now in a position to have "positive impact" on the operation of municipal government.

David S. Dennison, director of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office, the

administrative agency for Model Cities, says "we have professionalized former Model Cities staff and administrators to assume positions in city management."

"After three years of developing expertise," says Dennison, "we have people who can compete with existing professionalism of city departments and have an impact on those departments that have not been relevant."

"The issue is around timing," he adds. "We must look at how services were being delivered, and how by consolidating Model Cities resources within the city structure, we can better those services."

Presently in the Department of Law, and Divisions of Budget, Personnel, and Purchasing, Model Cities personnel have assumed a working relationship with those agencies. Although Dennison's office is monitoring and evaluating the progress of those employees, they report directly to the department heads.

"It took three years to develop and transfer our personnel," says Dennison, explaining that the early days of the Community Development Administration (CDA) saw very little professional expertise at the local level, and community folk had to be trained at their jobs.

With regard to existing CDA projects, Dennison asserts that their responsibility is to "deliver services, protect people's rights, training, and be responsive to

the needs of the people." He noted that these responsibilities "do not lend themselves to permanent programs without considerations of the overall mission intended."

Dennison asserts that a program without a stated mission becomes a "mission that's self-serving" or concerned more with survival than delivering services. In short, if certain programs get shifted or changed it's OK, as long as the service delivery is maintained.

For example, many Model Cities health-related programs have been shifted administratively from the Mayor's Policy and Development Office to the Health and Welfare Department under Director James Buford.

Although Model Cities still provides the economic backing for these programs, they are

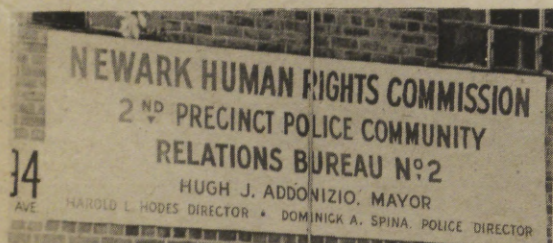
administered through the health director's office.

Other Planned Variations projects currently under contract for funding are: Sanitation Enforcement, which provides money for street-cleaning personnel and equipment, as well as additional funds for police meter maids...

North Jersey Community Union, which receives CDA funds for the continued operation of its health facility... Early Warning Prevention and Abatement System, providing money for a computerized system to identify houses in tax arrears and in danger of being abandoned...

Vacant Lot Cleanup, which provides money for staff and equipment to clear trash and refuse from vacant lots around the city.

HISTORIC MARKER?



This sign outside 94 7th Ave., in Columbus Homes, is more than three years out of date in its listing of Newark public officials.

Este anuncio en el 94 de la 7ma. Ave., en el Caserío Columbus, está atrasado más de tres años en su enumeración de oficiales.

LET'S HEAR IT!

Symphony Serenades Newark

When someone mentions Newark, what do you think of first? A fine symphony orchestra?

Probably not — but you could, because Newark is the home of one of the finest and fastest-rising orchestras in the nation, the New Jersey Symphony.

Under the dynamic direction of Henry Lewis, the orchestra has won fame throughout the state and in New York and other cities. And yet it seldom draws a large audience to its home base, Symphony Hall.

This might discourage some musicians — but not Henry Lewis. He's convinced that if Newarkers become more aware of the orchestra, they can and will support it.

"It takes work to bridge the gap," he observes. "We must take the attitude that the burden is on us, not on the community...We shouldn't say 'Why don't they come?' We should go and get them."

"You'd be amazed at how many people will go to concerts," the conductor continues. "The habit has to be built up...I can't believe there aren't 2,000 people in Newark who want to hear a concert."

While the orchestra may not

be able to fill the 3,400 seats at Symphony Hall, the people it does attract are usually enthusiastic, Lewis observes.

"It's very easy to blame it all on Newark," declares Lewis, "but we always have a great success with the people that do come."

Only three Newark appearances are on the orchestra's schedule of more than 100 concerts this season—and only one of the Newark dates, Wednesday, December 5, is in the evening. It is the orchestra's first nighttime concert in Newark in several years.

The other two Newark concerts are on Sunday afternoons, and are designed for families. Admission is only \$1 a person. The first was in October, and the second will be Feb. 24.

Lewis is the first black music director of an American symphony. When he came to Newark in 1968, the orchestra was a rather small-time operation. Now it's a big attraction at many concert halls, including Carnegie in New York.

The director has become a star in his own right, with appearances at the Metropolitan

Continued on page 22

In Memoriam - CARMEN CHINEA

Por RAUL DAVILA

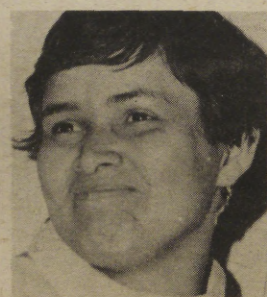
Hace apenas unas semanas la comunidad Hispana de la ciudad de Newark y del Estado de Nueva Jersey perdió a una de sus líderes feministas más destacadas: Carmen China.

Su muerte dejó un hueco difícil de llenar y un profundo dolor que comparten cientos de Hispanos de Newark, por quienes ella luchó y laboró en vida.

Todo Hispano que en alguna ocasión llegara a conocer a Carmen en el campo del trabajo social, habrá podido comprobar la fuerza, la inquietud y el fervor con que ella acometía todo empeño que pudiera resultar en beneficio del Puertorriqueño y del Hispano.

Carmen fue una de las más dedicadas empleadas del Congreso Boricua de N.J., para el cual laboró en las áreas de desarrollo de programas comunales y de problemas de obreros migrantes Puertorriqueños.

En Newark, se le recordará por su actividad y cooperación a las siguientes organizaciones, a las cuales pertenecía: Aspira, Focus, El Concilio de Centros de Cuidado de Párvulos, el Concilio de Padres de la Escuela



McKinley, la YM-YWCA, y la Junta de Consejeros Ciudadanos del municipio.

Pero mayormente será recordada por su labor en pro del feminismo hispano en Newark, donde ayudó a fundar la activa y distinguida organización de Damas Puertorriqueñas en Acción; y por establecer varios programas educacionales, recreativos, deportivos y culturales para niños, tales como la pequeña liga de beisbol que lleva su nombre, varios centros de cuidado de párvulos y el Teatro Infantil Puertorriqueño.

Como es natural, al igual que todo abogado de las causas cívicas, llegó a tener oponentes así como seguidores. Los primeros siempre le causaron

pesar y en sus últimos días, preocupación. Tanto, que al irse, recordó en una nota las palabras del pensador Thoreau: "Si el hombre no puede mantenerse al paso de sus compañeros, tal vez es porque escucha el sonar de otro tamborilero. Permitidme que lleve el paso de la música que escucha —no importa el ritmo ni de cuan lejos viene." Es triste pensar que la labor de una mujer que diera tanto por el prójimo no llegara a contar con el reconocimiento de algunos por los cuales se desvivió.

Ahora que la hemos perdido (digo mal, pues la labor que dejó al irse, vivirá siempre), muchos habrán de sentirse desvalidos para enfrentarse a la triste realidad de su muerte. Sin embargo, tan pronto pasen estos primeros instantes de amargo e increíble dolor, agradeceremos a Dios el habernos concedido, aunque brevemente, el que contáramos con ella como hija, esposa, madre, hermana, líder... y como algo que sabía hacer mejor que nadie, como compañera y Puertorriqueña.

Poet Lost Sight, But Not Vision

By SHESHE (BRENDA JONES)

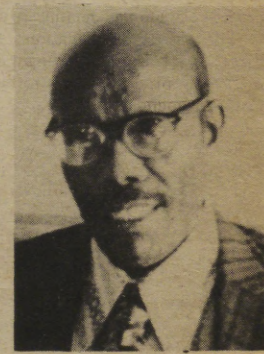
Who ever said that going blind after a lifetime of being sighted marked the end of productivity?

If the writer's hunch is correct, it certainly isn't James Watkins. Blinded after a serious

bout with glaucoma in 1960, he refused to submit to self-pity, and continued to work a regular job as well as write proverbial poetry in his spare time.

Watkins, a soft-spoken man and longtime resident of our city, was recently appointed to the Essex County Welfare Board's advisory committee on the disabled, blind and aged. Both surprised and delighted to accept the position with the welfare board, he says: "Working with the handicapped is a great opportunity for me. I strongly believe that there is always something constructive they can do. In fact, at the present time I'm trying to get as many handicapped folks as possible into good-paying Civil Service jobs."

Born and reared in Brentwood, Tenn., where his father and two brothers were ministers, Watkins came to Newark 26 years ago, after



graduating from the Chicago School of Engineering and working as a carpenter for a number of years in Flint, Mich.

Upon arriving in Newark in 1947, he immediately found construction work and joined the Hopewell Baptist Church, where he sang and directed a local gospel group.

Unable to continue working

Continued on page 22

WHEELER-STEALERS PREY ON BIKE RIDERS

By ALAN SIMMS

In a city the size of Newark, it's surprising to find that, on the average, only 50 to 60 bicycles are reported stolen each year.

Of course, many people who've been the victims of bike thefts may, with a feeling of futility, never bother to report the incident. And some parents say that by just "putting the word out" around their neighborhood, they have been able to get their children's bikes returned.

However, police report "no noticeable increases" in bike thefts, despite the number of expensive "10-speed" models bought this past year.

"We find people are watching them closer," says Capt. George Hemmer of the Youth Aid Bureau of the Newark Police Department. "Kids are more careful," he says, but concedes the kid who's bent on stealing one is going to get it.

Veteran bike lifters, he adds, are known to carry wire clippers to cut through chains used to

secure unguarded bikes. In addition, many bikes are taken right out of closed garages and backyards.

The only way a stolen bike can be legally reclaimed by the owner is through positive identification, such as a serial number.

Theft-conscious consumers often have the serial numbers engraved on the bicycle frame, so if it is stolen and perhaps repainted, it can still be identified by the engraved

Continued on page 22

City Starting To Sell Land

By TOM SKINNER

Although urban real estate prices are sky high these days, you stand a good chance of buying some good properties in Newark at the city's first annual land auction tentatively scheduled for Dec. 19 at 11 a.m. in the East Ward.

About 44 properties will be put up for bids in the Downtowner Motor Inn.

According to Steve Rother, tax collector in Newark's Division of Revenue Collection, the auction of almost 3,000 municipally-owned properties will take place annually in each of the five city wards.

"We manage these properties as best we can," he says, "but we really want to get rid of them all because Newark should not be in the property management business. Rather, the city should be collecting property taxes, instead of paying them."

The City of Newark is expected to take over almost 500 property foreclosures in the next three years. But that's not as bad as you may think. In fact, it may be a blessing in disguise.

In cases of property foreclosures, the city gets a break in that it is not required to pay county taxes on municipally-owned real estate. Moreover, the more foreclosures the city picks up and auctions off to the public, the less will be the reserve funds required from the city by the county to offset deficits created by uncollected taxes from abandoned

Continued on page 23



Charles Whigham, board chairman, stands outside City National Bank while customers transact business inside Newark's first minority-controlled bank.

PHOTOS BY AL DANSBURY

Charles Whigham, Chairman of la Junta de Directores del Banco City National, posa frente a las oficinas centrales del mismo, mientras algunos clientes hacen transacciones de negocios en este primer banco controlado por minorías que tiene Newark.



Minority Bank Is Drawing Interest

By SHESHE (BRENDA JONES)

Despite tremendous odds, success has come to Newark in the form of City National Bank.

This is the first bi-racial, full-service bank controlled and operated by minority people in Newark's history. Referred to as the "people's bank," City National seeks not only to expose the grassroots community to the intricate workings of banking, but also to restore their faith in minority enterprises.

Deeply committed, City National feels that it's in a better position to service minorities because of its compassion and ability to relate to the needs of the community it serves.

Open daily from 8 a.m. through 5 p.m. and Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays, City National offers high-interest savings (6½%) and personalized checking accounts, and installment as well as commercial loans. It has also opened to the public a community meeting room located within the bank for classes in homemaking, economics, budgeting, etc.

It is the bank's hope that by teaching grassroots people many of the skills necessary in our "dollar-oriented society", City National will not only pave the way for future minority businesses but also instill the economic sense needed to succeed in business.

And how are all these positive goals being accomplished in the face of the multitude of economic and social ills plaguing our city in recent years?

"Well, for one thing," says Charles L. Whigham, chairman

of the board of directors and longtime local funeral director, "all of our board members, who include R. Dudley Bennett, Dr. Josephus C. Carr, John C. Caceres and Thomas Edwards, along with Leon Ewing, Reginald C. Hale, Dr. Theodore R. Inge and Joseph Rosenthal, are socially conscious, as well as economically aware local businessmen, who've had deep roots in the community for years.

"We therefore realized that there was a dire need for minority banking, and were determined to see our venture succeed despite the ever-present negativism," Whigham adds. "Newark just could not afford

Continued on page 23

BLACK OFFICERS REACH ACCORD

Two black law enforcement groups have reached an agreement "to present a united front in our demands for justice" and to avoid duplication of effort.

The agreement was announced by Sgt. Claude Coleman, president of the Bronze Shields, and Clyde Simms, president of the Batons, Inc.

It was agreed the Bronze Shields will be the "solitary spokesman" for black members of the Newark Police Department, while the Batons will represent black members of all state and county enforcement agencies.

Coleman and Simms hailed the agreement as the beginning of a joint effort to unify and organize all black officers and protect them from "discrimination and retaliation by their establishment-protective white counterparts."

TODAY COULD BE VERY SPECIAL City Proclaims Many Months, Weeks and Days

Office of the Mayor

CITY OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Proclamation

By BARBARA TAYLOR

Do you know what week this is?

Well, it may actually be several weeks — and the best way to find out is to check the proclamations issued by the office of Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

One of the functions of the Mayor's Public Information Office is to write proclamations and prepare ceremonies relating to their signing.

What is a proclamation? According to the dictionary: "The action of proclaiming; that state of being proclaimed; an official formal public announcement."

All of the above meanings do apply, but most specifically the last "AN OFFICIAL FORMAL PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT."

On the average of about seven to ten letters of requests for proclamations each week are received at the office from citizens, civic groups and national organizations. The proclamation is usually issued for one week or day. After City Hall receives the request, the wheels are put into motion.

For example, the month of November brought the following proclamations to our attention:

United States Week — Pride in your country.

United Nations Week — What the U.N. is all about and how it relates to the Newark community.

Drug Abuse Week — open house throughout the city, with special emphasis on drugs.

National Bible Week — renewing your faith in whatever is your belief.

Youth Appreciation Week — focus on youth.

Diabetes Prevention Week — Preventive measures you, the citizen, should take.

Mail Early Week — With Christmas just around

the corner, the importance of mailing early

Along with the signing of a proclamation, we usually plan an activity such as open house, press conference, a dinner or luncheon to highlight whatever proclamation is issued.

I might add at this point a short story which came to the attention of this office:

The mayor of a small Northeastern city proclaimed "NO PROCLAMATION WEEK" because of the large amount of requests to his office, so he could attend to the other official business of the city.

However, in Newark we are happy to issue a proclamation for whatever cause comes to our attention, as long as it is beneficial to the citizens of Newark.

Send your letter of request on your official stationery to:

Office of the Mayor
City Hall
920 Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey 07102

We will be more than happy to honor your request. Proclamations become the best way we find to keep the public informed about what is happening nationally and locally as it affects you.

City Agency Offers Scorecard on Drugs

Just what is the city doing and planning in the fight against drugs?

Many of the answers are contained in a new 20-page booklet, "Drug Abuse in Newark: A Program for Change," issued by the city's Addiction Planning and Coordination Agency (APCA).

The booklet describes the narcotics problem in Newark and the city's efforts to cope with it. It also lists and describes each drug treatment project in the city.

Copies are available from Donald Tucker, director of APCA, at 32 Green St. (624-6661).

BICC Marks 10th Birthday As It Began - Facing Crisis

Newark's Business and Industrial Coordinating Council (BICC) has celebrated its 10th anniversary while moving into a new home and facing some new challenges.

At a recent birthday reception at the Airport Holiday Inn, veterans of the private federation of business and community groups marvelled that it had lasted even 10 months.

The council was formed during the turbulent summer of 1963, when civil rights leaders sought business support in a drive against racial discrimination in the building trades. Threatened with downtown demonstrations, the businessmen agreed to help provide jobs and training for Blacks and Puerto Ricans.

From a semi-secret and shaky beginning, the BICC grew and gradually attracted support from most major companies in the city, and many community organizations.

The focus has stayed on employment, and for several years BICC ran federally-funded training projects. Hundreds were prepared for jobs in its Skill Escalation and

Employment Development (SEED) projects.

The organization has also served as a forum — or sometimes an arena. On the first Monday evening of each month it sponsors open meetings at the N.J. Bell Telephone Co., 540 Broad St., on some community issue.

But funds and interest have dwindled and recently the BICC closed its offices in Branford Place and moved in with the Chamber of Commerce at 1180 Raymond Blvd. The chamber provides most of the funds for the BICC, and there has been talk of absorbing what's left of BICC into the chamber.

But BICC's co-chairmen, Jules Lozowick and Richard Proctor, and its executive director, Thomas Boykin, hope it can remain independent. Lozowick is a community relations manager for Western Electric Co. and Proctor is a manpower official for the City of Newark, and both have been active with BICC for many years.

Proctor told the reception guests that the council must put new stress on upgrading of

Continued on page 23

**ACTION
NOW**

643 • 7171

Here are actual cases from the files of ACTION NOW, Newark's around-the-clock complaint and referral service. ACTION NOW was designed to cut through red tape and make things happen fast when you have complaints about housing, welfare, discrimination, rats, trash, consumer frauds or any other problems. You can call 643-7171 any hour of the day or night, or visit ACTION NOW neighborhood offices at 217 Ferry St., 406 Springfield Ave., 572 Broadway, 979 Bergen St. and 358 South Orange Ave. Rev. Ralph T. Grant is executive director.

An employee in the ACTION NOW office at 358 South Orange Ave. noticed that a tree had fallen across the sidewalk at 318 S. 9th St., and was creating a hazardous situation. ACTION NOW called the Department of Recreation and Parks, which removed the tree the same day.

The bus shelter at S. Orange Avenue and S. 10th Street was leaning dangerously, and ACTION NOW was asked to arrange for its removal. ACTION NOW got in touch with the Division of Sanitation, and within 30 minutes a crew arrived at the corner to dismantle the shelter.

A man on 4th Avenue complained that the gas heater in his apartment was not functioning properly. Public Service Electric and Gas Co. was called by ACTION NOW, and the necessary adjustments were made.

A woman from Parkhurst Street said she had ordered a chest and china cabinet from Bamberger's, and had been waiting four months for delivery. ACTION NOW got in touch with the store manager, and the furniture was sent out immediately.

A tenant on S. 20th Street told ACTION NOW's West Ward office that there was no heat in his apartment. ACTION NOW contacted the landlord and the heat was restored the same day.

A woman from Clinton Avenue visited the Mayor's Office to complain that she hadn't received her welfare check, and had been unable to get any help during several visits to the welfare office. An ACTION NOW complaint specialist got in touch with the welfare board, and an emergency check was authorized.

A New Community's Beginning

120 Apts.Coming In Central Ward

After years of planning, work has begun at last on a 120-apartment development at South Orange and Morris avenues. The new project has been planned as the first step in transforming a rundown 14-block section of the Central Ward into a "new community." The \$4.5 million project is sponsored by the New Community Corp. and financed by the state. The groundbreaking honors were performed by State Sen. James Wallwork; Willie Wright, president of New Community; Harry Wheeler, city manpower director, representing Mayor Kenneth Gibson; and Councilman Earl Harris. Also on hand were former Gov. Robert Meyner, and Alfred G. Blake, chairman of Engelhard Minerals & Chemicals Corp. Six buildings of 5 stories each are to be constructed; they will incorporate 30 one-bedroom apartments, 60



Harry Wheeler, city manpower director, spoke at ground-breaking for New Community Corp. garden apartment development at South Orange Ave. and Bruce St., just south of N.J. College of Medicine campus. PHOTO BY D.J. ZEHNDER

two-bedroom apartments, 20 three-bedroom apartments and 10 four-bedroom apartments. Estimated rentals will be \$145 for one bedroom, \$199 for two, \$255 for three and

\$250 for four. Rentals will include gas ranges, refrigerators, electricity, heat, hot water and air-conditioning. Other members of NCC include Newton Richards, Rev. William Linder, Arthur Bray, Joe Chaneyfield, Elma Bateman, secretary, Mary Smith and Henry Hines, Jr. Steven C. Hoskins is attorney for the project.

The New Community Foundation, which has been instrumental in helping raise funds, has received donations from many suburban communities. Architectural plans were prepared by Roger DeCourcy Glasgow of New York. An affirmative action clause to hire minority workers is included in the construction contract. New Community purchased the tract with a \$200,000 loan at no interest from Engelhard Industries, which is backing the project with financial, legal and technical assistance. William Blakely, an Engelhard official, was master of ceremonies at the groundbreaking. Long-range plans for the area include housing for 8,000 people, a shopping center and recreational facilities.

Westbrooks Dissents Again As 'People's Representative'

This is the ninth and last of a series of interviews with members of the Newark City Council.



Dennis (Mjumbwe) Westbrooks at age 5 and now.

City Councilman Dennis A. Westbrooks has dissented again. The Central Ward representative, who has often been on the losing side of 8-1 votes on the Council, is the only councilman to refuse to discuss his views on local issues during an interview with INFORMATION. Westbrooks told the interviewer he didn't want anything in the newspaper except a picture of himself at the age of 5, his Christian and Swahili names ("Mjumbwe"), and the title, "The People's Representative." "Just say I didn't feel it was necessary to say anything," the councilman asserted. "My picture and my actions speak for themselves."

Westbrooks added that people should know by now where he stands on issues, and he isn't about to divulge his political plans for 1974, or give any ammunition to his enemies. In this latest episode, as in many Council votes, Westbrooks demonstrated anew that he will not follow the same path as other members of the governing body. Westbrooks, a minister who formerly directed a community service program at Scudder Homes, defeated the ailing and indicted four-term Central Ward councilman, Irvine Turner, in the 1970 election. Since then Westbrooks has devoted full time to his Council chores. He ran on the community ticket headed by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, but he has criticized the mayor in recent months. Recently he led a group from the Central Ward to City Hall to dump garbage on the steps as a protest against poor sanitation. The marchers were routed by mounted police, and the Mayor and the councilman traded angry charges about the incident.

Gibson said the protest was unnecessary, and was designed to cause a clash. Westbrooks insisted it was a legitimate expression of frustration with city neglect. Westbrooks has been perhaps the most frequently outspoken member of the Council. He has frequently accused various white members of racism and corruption. And on a number of occasions he's also parted company with the two other black members. With the encouragement of followers in the audience, Westbrooks has repeatedly demanded the ouster of Councilman Louis M. Turco, who has pleaded guilty to federal income tax evasion. During the drawn-out confirmation proceedings for Police Director Edward Kerr, Westbrooks set off an uproar by accusing white councilmen of reneging on a "deal" to vote for Kerr. He also challenged the appointment of Mrs. Marie Villani to replace her ill husband, Ralph, on the Council. The new council president, Frank Megaro, has accused Westbrooks of "raucous, unruly and irresponsible behavior" at public meetings. Others have accused the Central Ward representative of being a spokesman for Imamu Amiri Baraka and his black nationalist movement. But if the criticism has affected Westbrooks, he hasn't indicated any change of heart yet — or any regrets at being a minority of one on the present Council.

A Great Awakening

An early bird can catch the work as well as the worm. The N.J. State Employment Service at 1 Clinton St., a block from Broad and Market, makes one-day placements between 8 and 10 a.m. each weekday. Jobs as dishwashers, loaders, cleaners, warehouse workers, etc., are assigned on a first-come basis. Most provide same-day pay. Workers and employers can get information from Louis Cerullo at 648-3803 or 648-3821.

Group Plans Many Moves To Meet Vailsburg Needs

If it takes two or three dozen programs to meet the needs of Vailsburg residents, then community leaders are prepared to provide them. That was made clear in the recent announcement by the Unified Vailsburg Service Organization (UVSO) of a multi-pronged year-around effort to help the community's 40,000 people stay in Newark and solve their problems. UVSO has already run several large-scale summer youth activities, and now it's looking for a fulltime executive director to oversee a 12-month program. The whole venture has a total price tag of \$142,000 and it's hoped many foundations and businesses will chip in. Among the specific projects are: -The Vailsburg Children's Institute, which will provide day care for pre-school tots and after-school activities for older children. -"Meals on Wheels," which will serve three meals a day to shutins at a nominal cost. -A community counseling service, already begun at Ivy Hill Park Apartments, featuring rap sessions for youth. -Neighborhood Betterment campaigns, including the formation of new block clubs, contests for improvements, and 'safe harbor' homes for people in emergency need.

Free Breast Cancer Test Is Offered by Hospital

An unusual program for the earlier detection of breast cancer has been established through the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry. Breast cancer is the greatest cancer killer of women and it is estimated that in this year alone, 1,400 women will die of this type of cancer in New Jersey. The medical school has been awarded a \$200,000 grant to carry out the project over the next two years. A combination of techniques will be used to screen women without symptoms, thereby making possible very early detection. Program facilities are located in the annex building of United Hospitals at S. 9th St. and Sussex Avenue. All services are free of charge. Dr. Warren H. Knauer,

chairman of the medical committee of the American Cancer Society, says "the early diagnosis made possible by these techniques could drastically reduce the number of deaths from breast cancer." Project director is Dr. Benjamin F. Rush, Jr., chairman of department of surgery, NIMS, and project co-director is Dr. Filemon Lopez, M.D., professor of radiology. It is hoped that at least 5,000 women, many from low-income families, will be screened annually. An additional objective will be to train local physicians and health professionals in various techniques. The program began examinations Oct. 1. Women can call to make an appointment at 484-9221.

Information

Editorial

LET'S NOT GIVE UP

Does Watergate have anything to do with Newark? Well, quite a few Newarkers may feel a kind of satisfaction as we watch the misfortunes of national officials — especially those officials who seldom showed much concern for the misfortunes of people in cities. And maybe some of us are glad that the monumental mess in Washington makes any scandal or turmoil in Newark seem very trivial.

All right, such feelings probably can't be avoided. But we mustn't overlook the fact that the flood of trouble from Watergate is going to damage Newark and a lot of other places. For Watergate has been a body blow to public confidence in government; more people than ever are now convinced that all public officials are evil.

Such cynicism is understandable — but it may make matters worse. Our governments are like our houses; they don't improve when we abandon them. And as we enter a municipal election year, it will be a real tragedy if any citizens shrug off their responsibility to decide who will be in City Hall for the next four years.

Whether we like government or trust politicians is not really the issue; the fact is that they do affect our daily lives. That's why our city in the coming months will need good candidates, good campaign workers and — most of all — good voters.

And meanwhile, we who work in city government must be on guard against Watergate cynicism. A few might be tempted to wonder why we should do an honest day's work, when some of the highest officials in the land may have abused the public trust. Well, we just have to remind ourselves that our families, friends and neighbors are paying us to meet their needs; they're entitled to the best we can do.

Perhaps it's time for Newark and other cities, after many years on the defensive, to seize the challenge of Watergate. Perhaps it's time for all of us in City Hall to show the White House how a government can lead and serve its citizens.

NO PERDAMOS LA FE

¿Qué tiene que ver el asunto 'Watergate' con Newark? Bueno, puede que un grupo considerable de residentes de la ciudad sienta cierto tipo de satisfacción mientras presenciamos la desgracia por la que pasan nuestros oficiales nacionales —especialmente aquellos que rara vez demostraron alguna preocupación por los infortunios de la gente que vive y trabaja en nuestras ciudades. Tal vez alguno de nosotros se sienta satisfecho al ver que el lio monumental de Washington hace que cualquier escándalo o disturbio que aqueje a Newark luzca muy trivial.

Es difícil evadir tales sentimientos. Pero no debemos pasar por alto el hecho de que la inundación de problemas que descargue el asunto 'Watergate' causara mucho daño a Newark y a muchos otros lugares de la nación, ya que 'Watergate' ha sido un golpe fuerte a la confianza del pueblo en el gobierno. Ahora, más que nunca, la gente está convencida de que todo oficial público es perverso.

Ese cinismo se comprende —pero puede empeorar la situación. Nuestros gobiernos son como las casas: las condiciones de una casa no mejoran cuando la abandonamos. Y ahora que entramos en el año de elecciones municipales, resultaría realmente trágico si algún ciudadano se sacudiera de la responsabilidad de decidir con su voto quién habrá de tomar las riendas de la Alcaldía durante los próximos cuatro años.

Indistintamente de vuestra aprobación de un gobierno o nuestra confianza en los políticos, existe el hecho de que gobiernos y políticos afectan nuestras vidas. Por eso es que, en los próximos once meses, nuestra ciudad va a necesitar —no solo de buenos candidatos y trabajadores de campaña, sino de votantes buenos y conscientes.

Mientras tanto, nosotros, los que trabajamos en el gobierno municipal, tenemos que guardarnos del cinismo provocado por 'Watergate.'

Tal vez ya es tiempo de que Newark y otras ciudades, después de tantos años de estar a la defensiva, acepten el reto que les lanza el asunto 'Watergate.' Tal vez ya es tiempo de que todos nosotros en la Alcaldía demos a la Casa Blanca cómo un gobierno puede dirigir y servir a sus ciudadanos.

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STAN WINTERS

Around Our Town

Don't look now, but the name "Newark" is disappearing from the map. In a few years it should vanish altogether, perhaps making some people happy, but not me. This gloomy forecast is triggered by several recent actions:

—The Mall at Short Hills runs a full-page newspaper ad that features a map of surrounding towns and major access roads. Morristown, Elizabeth, Irvington, and Westfield are listed; also Glen Ridge. But Newark is missing, just a big blank space where the city should have been. (Perhaps the Short Hills Mall management doesn't want Newarkers to shop in its glittering establishments or to view its "coming attractions" such as peacocks, art needlework, antique shows, and a "pure white" — how symbolic! — llama. This ad ran in the daily newspaper, published in Newark, which eliminated the city's name from its title a few years ago.)

—The Ivy Hill Apartments have moved out of Newark, it would seem. Their N.Y. Times ad says, "Give your children the healthy environment your parents couldn't afford." Apparently the apartment house owners can't admit that this nice atmosphere exists in Newark, for they direct inquiries to "5 Manor Drive, Ivy Hill, N.J. 07106." (Ivy Hill is the name for a neighborhood, not a separate municipality, as the ad implies. "Breathe clean air, stroll through a beautiful peaceful park, playground, small towns . . ." but in "Ivy Hill, N.J.," not in Newark.)

—The 169-year-old National Newark & Essex Bank changes its name to Midlantic National Bank in order "to dramatize the fact we can offer considerably broader services on a statewide, nationwide, and international basis," the bank's chairman says. (As if keeping Newark in the name would prevent this. Ever hear of Lloyd's of London? Or Chase Manhattan?)

—Newark State College, founded in downtown Newark 118 years ago, changes its name to Kean College to honor the family from whom it bought the land on which it now stands in Union Township. This change, according to the college's president, "gives appropriate recognition to the contributions of the illustrious Kean family to the state." (No mention of the illustrious contributions of tax-free land to the college for over a century by the illustrious citizens of Newark.)

These efforts to wipe out Newark remind me of an action of the State Legislature that became law in the 1960s. Various housing agencies sought to have the term "blighted area" changed to "urban renewal area" because of the storm many residents were raising against having their homes declared "blighted" prior to being wiped out for urban

renewal. The residents of Clinton Hill and part of the Central Ward weren't fooled by this Houdini trick. They kept up their well-founded opposition to the massive and reckless "blight declaration" requests of the Newark Housing Authority in its drive to bulldoze their homes.

Same with people who want to change the name of "Newark." It won't solve the problems that generated the idea in the first place. One problem obviously is public relations. Newark does not have a good image. While once it might have been a decent, ordinary, even dignified image,

today it stinks. And just when the city's affairs seem to be settling down, or stabilizing, some new turbulence erupts: The Kawaia Towers conflict, unruly City Council and Board of Education meetings, suspicious fires in business concerns, sectarian feuds involving gruesome murders, a councilman pleading guilty to income tax charges, police and people clashing on City Hall steps . . . all this in 12 short months.

Compared to Watergate and other scandals coming out of Washington, D.C., this is small beer indeed, but considering Newark's modest 23.6 square miles, it provides grist for the media mills. Such events become headlines and pictures that reinforce the city's poor image, while many constructive achievements are forgotten.

Another problem concerns not the people who are ashamed of being associated with the name Newark, but Newark itself. The city needs to get itself together. For too long it has been a divided city, lacking a unifying civic pride save among small groups here and there, and for brief periods of time.

The vital downtown business district clearly does not advance the cause of civic pride; rather it serves a divisive function. Geographically it splits Newark's residential communities from direct elbow contact with one another. It draws thousands of daily commuters and their autos, which clog the streets and head for the hills at sundown. The business community, instead of supporting the interests of the residential areas and bridging these obstacles, sticks basically to its own narrow interests. It supports activities which create goodwill for itself but isn't really digging into the task of reconstructing the city as a whole.

Out in the residential communities, in each of the five wards, people are fighting for a little attention from government and social agencies, for a piece of the action, for survival itself, but they too ignore the overall problems. Neighborhood "leaders" stake out extreme positions in advance and rarely abandon these positions in the causes of compromise and cooperation. Result: Stalemate, stagnation, and sterility.

Finally, City Hall hasn't provided the leadership and energy to escape from this box. This failing isn't something that arose yesterday. One need only recall the mediocre records of the Murphy, Villani, and Ellenstein administrations of 20 and 30 years ago to realize that they left their share of unsolved problems for others to cope with. The city's change-of-government in 1953 that was supposed to revitalize Newark somehow didn't do the trick. It was a start, but more inputs and new methods were needed which didn't materialize.

Today, if there are men and women of vision and ability working along Broad Street, they lack courage or commitment; and if they have courage and commitment, they may lack ability and vision. We need a union of these qualities, else Newark will continue to fade from the map.

In that event, novelist Philip Roth, distinguished Newark alumnus who immortalized growing up in Weequahic, might well retitlize his best seller of a decade ago from "Goodbye, Columbus" to "Goodbye, Newark" — for in that phrase lies a disquieting trend of our time.



NELSON A. BENEDICO

Columnas Cubanas

CUBANOS EN ESPAÑA Y MÉJICO VENDRAN PRONTO

Gracias a las incansables gestiones y recomendaciones de nuestro querido compatriota Manuel Giberga y el apoyo decisivo del Congresista Peter W. Rodino Jr. en sus apelaciones al Fiscal General y a la Administración, miles de cubanos comenzarán a salir muy brevemente desde España, Méjico y otros "terceros países" en calidad de "parolees" para unirse a sus familiares y amigos en los Estados Unidos.

La medida permitirá a más de 32,000 cubanos exilados que esperan desde hace mucho tiempo por una visa americana, el entrar inmediatamente en EE.UU., sin tener que ser sometidos a la cuota de inmigración de cada hemisferio.

Un amigo personal de este columnista, Alberto Marrero, por ejemplo, lleva esperando más de 30 meses en Madrid.

A nombre de la comunidad cubana de Nueva Jersey:

GIBERGA: Gracias hermano. Eres el orgullo cubano de Washington!

RODINO: Puede contar siempre con nosotros. Los cubanos jamás olvidarán su obra!

Para el Senador Edward Kennedy y muchos otros simpatizantes de esta causa cubana, el eterno agradecimiento de miles de familias.

CUBANOS TRIUNFANTES

ERNESTO VERDECIA: Que trabajando activamente en la pasada campaña política, dirigió con éxito la sección hispana contribuyendo al triunfo del Gobernador electo Brendan Byrne, el Sheriff Cryan y varios otros ganadores.

EUGENIO GONZALEZ: Que hombre a hombre con Verdecia luchó hasta lograr una verdadera victoria política hispana el pasado 6 de Noviembre.

CARLOS MORALES: Fotógrafo profesional, el "as del lente del Diario-La Prensa." Un hombre de familia, modesto, luchador y triunfador. Citado por el Programa FOCUS en Noviembre y homenajeado por la comunidad hispana en Thomm's en Diciembre.

MANUEL ANGEL COLINA: Que en días pasados estableció el record, para todos los tiempos, de ventas semanales de productos Goya en los Estados Unidos. FELICIDADES\$\$\$\$\$, socio!

UN MENSAJE AL AMIGO AÑESES

Los Cubanos de Newark te llevan DE VERDAD. Saben que eres un hombre justo y de mente amplia. No demandaron tu renuncia y por el contrario te apoyaron ciento por ciento cuando en el verano recomendaste la nominación de Julio Quinones para la Junta de Educación. **TODOS LOS HISPANOS** debían pedir un chance para tí. Pidamos ese chance en nombre de **TODOS LOS HISPANOS**. "Give a chance to the Puerto Ricans", en mi opinión, es una consigna que no provoca unidad.

No olvides que el llamado "Movimiento de Unidad" siendo el producto del 502 de High Street, nunca pidió un chance **SOLO** para los Negros Nacionalistas. ... Y aún así la derrota fue grande ...

LOS QUIERO Y ME QUEDO CORTO!!!

Le damos la bienvenida a las cartas de nuestros lectores, y prometemos publicar algunas de ellas cada mes. Usted puede escribirnos sobre cualquier tema, pero por favor escribirnos en letra tipo imprenta o a máquina, e incluya su nombre y dirección. Envíe sus cartas al Periódico INFORMACION, 45 Branford Place, Newark, N.J. 07102.

THOUSANDS OF CUBANS ARRIVING SOON FROM SPAIN AND MEXICO

Thanks to tireless efforts and recommendations of our dear countryman, Manuel Giberga, and the decisive support of Congressman Peter W. Rodino Jr. (D-N.J.) in his constant appeal to the attorney general and the present administration, thousands of Cubans will leave Spain, Mexico and other "third countries" very briefly, on a parole status, to rejoin their families and friends in the United States.

The measure will allow the entry of more than 32,000 Cuban exiles, who have waited "too long" for a U.S. visa, without being subject to the immigration quota imposed for each hemisphere.

A personal friend of this columnist, Alberto Marrero, for example, has been waiting in Madrid for more than 30 months.

On behalf of New Jersey's Cuban community:

GIBERGA: Thank you, brother. You are Washington's Cuban pride!

RODINO: You may count on us at any time! Cubans will never forget your sincere action!

For Senator Edward Kennedy and many other supporters of this Cuban cause, the eternal gratitude of thousands of families.

TRIUMPHANT CUBANS

ERNESTO VERDECIA: Working very actively in the last political campaign, he successfully directed the Spanish section, which contributed a great deal to the victory of Governor-elect Brendan Byrne, Sheriff John Cryan and several other winners.

EUGENIO GONZALEZ: Shoulder to shoulder with Verdecia, he fought very hard to obtain a real Hispanic victory in politics, last Nov. 6.

CARLOS MORALES: A professional photographer. "The lens ace of El Diario - La Prensa". A modest, hard-working, successful family man. Cited by the Program FOCUS in November and honored with a testimonial dinner in December, offered by Newark's Spanish-speaking community.

MANUEL ANGEL COLINA: A few days ago, he established a new all-time record for weekly sales of GOYA products in the U.S.A. CONGRATULATIONSSSSSS\$, buddy!!

A MESSAGE TO OUR FRIEND, DEPUTY MAYOR AÑESES

Newark's Cubans sincerely go for you. They know that you are an openminded, just man. They would like you to win in '74. They were not the ones who demanded your resignation last summer when you recommended Julio Quinones' appointment to the Board of Education. *All Hispanics* should request a chance for you. Let's try to get that chance for you in the name of *all* Spanish-speaking people. "Give a chance to the Puerto Ricans," in my opinion, is a slogan which does not denote unity.

Do not forget that the so-called "Unity Movement," being 502 High Street's product, did not ask "only for a chance for Black Nationalists" ... And even then, the defeat was big ...

And remember: **CUBANS support NEWARK+PLUS**. We hope to be added (+). Please, count us!! Adios!

We welcome letters from our readers, and we'll publish as many as we can each month. You can write about anything you want to, but please print or type your letter, and include your name and address. Send your letter to INFORMATION Newspaper, 45 Branford Place, Newark, N.J. 07102.

HILDA HIDALGO

¡Grito Boricua!



Continuación de la anterior edición

En nuestra columna anterior comenzamos a estudiar los líderes Puertorriqueños en Nueva Jersey y a analizar sus estilos de liderato, con el propósito de dar con las razones a las cuales debemos una superabundancia de "líderes," mientras sufrimos de una falta de liderato. He identificado seis categorías de estilos de liderato: (1) el líder orientado por un problema; (2) el líder narcisista; (3) el líder Puertorriqueño profesional; (4) el novato líder joven; (5) el colérico líder irracional; y (6) el líder indisciplinado. En nuestra pasada edición examinamos los tres primeros estilos; ahora daremos un vistazo a los últimos tres.

LOS JOVENES LIDERES QUE SURGEN: Este grupo tiende a ser idealista e impulsivo. La mayoría ha nacido en los EE.UU. o llegaron al continente de niños. Muchos son bilingües, sin embargo se expresan mejor en Inglés que en Español. Están 'en la misma onda' y en contacto directo con otros movimientos juveniles fuera de la comunidad Puertorriqueña. Ya están comenzando a tener impacto en la comunidad Boricua, donde la mayor parte de la gente reacciona hacia ellos ambivalentemente: con admiración y miedo, esperanza y desconfianza. Sus mejores aliados pertenecen al grupo de 'líderes orientados hacia problemas.' El mayor conflicto entre ambos se concentra en las tácticas a seguir, no en las metas.

LOS COLERICOS LIDERES IRRACIONALES: Estos líderes están motivados por una emoción controladora: ¡el odio! Sus perspectivas se han nublado por una experiencia traumática personal, y como resultado es víctima de un fanático impulso de destrucción. Su odio tiene justificación. Son víctimas de la brutalidad policiaca y la exclusión educacional. Son inteligentes y están expuestos a la retórica revolucionaria del día. Están determinados a movilizar y a explotar los muchos agravios que ha sufrido en carne la comunidad Puertorriqueña, y les convierte en un volcán de violencia.

Otras categorías de líderes hallan difícil la comunicación con un líder colérico e irracional. A mi juicio, sin embargo, en estos líderes coléricos hay un gran potencial de liderato constructivo. Aquellos de nosotros que podemos 'encajar' en cualquiera de las otras categorías, reconoceremos el hecho de que a veces las acciones de un 'colérico líder irracional' pueden precipitar una acción constructiva con respecto al problema en cuestión y pueden dar fuerza a la posición e influencia de otros líderes.

LOS LIDERES INDISCIPLINADOS: Estos combinan a menudo las características de los "líderes orientados hacia problemas" y los "jóvenes líderes que comienzan." Pero la fuerza de su potencial se hace difusa en su intento de asumir liderato y participar en una multitud de organizaciones y acciones. Su participación lideral se deversifica y se esparce de tal modo, que se hace inefectiva y resulta en una pérdida de recursos personales.

Yo no reclamo que las categorías de estilos de liderato que he descrito son únicamente típicos de la comunidad Puertorriqueña. Sé que no lo son. También sé que los líderes a menudo combinan e integran a su estilo las características atribuidas al estilo de otros. Este análisis es imperfecto, pero a mi entender es útil.

Yo he mirado bien de cerca a nuestro liderato tal como es hoy día— ¡y me veo a mí misma y a los otros! Tengo la esperanza de que todo líder Puertorriqueño estudie su estilo lideral críticamente y gane la perspicacia que necesita para hacer que su estilo de liderato sea más efectivo y productivo. De otro modo, ¡Ay, Bendito!

Continued from last issue

In our last "Grito" we began to look at the leaders of the Puerto Rican community in New Jersey and analyze their leadership styles to pinpoint some of the reasons why we seem to have a superabundance of "leaders," but are suffering from lack of leadership. I have identified six categories of leadership styles: (1) the issue-oriented leader; (2) the narcissistic leader; (3) the "professional Puerto Rican" leader; (4) the young emerging leader; (5) the angry, irrational leader, and (6) the undisciplined leader. In our last article we examined the first three types of leaders; now we will take a look at the last three.

THE YOUNG EMERGING LEADERS: This group tends to be idealistic and impulsive. The majority of them were born in the U.S.A. or came to the mainland as young children. Most of them are bilingual; however, they express themselves better in English than in Spanish. They are tuned in and in contact with other young movements outside of the Puerto Rican community. They are beginning to make an impact in the community. The majority of the Puerto Rican community reacts to this young emerging leader with ambivalent reactions: Admiration and fear, hope and distrust. This group finds its best allies in the "issue-oriented leaders." The major conflict between the "issue oriented leaders" and the "young emerging leaders" usually centers on tactics, not goals.

THE ANGRY-IRRATIONAL LEADERS: These leaders are motivated by one controlling emotion: hate! Their perspective has been clouded by a traumatic personal experience that has resulted in a fanatic drive to destroy. Their hate has justification. They are victims of police brutality, educational pushouts. They are intelligent and exposed to the revolutionary rhetoric of the day. They are determined to mobilize and exploit the many real grievances of the Puerto Rican community, turning them into a volcano of violence.

Other categories of leaders find communication with the angry irrational leader difficult. It is my judgement, however, the angry leader has great potential for constructive leadership. Those of us who place ourselves in other leadership categories must recognize the fact that sometimes the angry irrational leader's actions can precipitate constructive action and many strengthen other leaders' positions and influence.

THE UNDISCIPLINED LEADERS: The undisciplined leaders often combine characteristics of the issue-oriented leaders and the young emerging leaders. But their potential strength is diffused by their attempt to assume leadership and participate in a multitude of organizations and actions. Their leadership involvement is so diversified and scattered that they are ineffectual and wasteful of their personal resources.

I do not claim that the categories of leadership style I have described are unique to the Puerto Rican community. I know they are not. I also know that leaders often combine and integrate characteristics attributed to one or another style. The analysis is imperfect, but I believe it is useful.

I have taken a hard look at the leadership as it is now—and I see myself and others! I hope all Puerto Rican leaders will look into their leadership style critically and gain insights that will make their leadership more effective and productive. Otherwise, Ay bendito!



JIM CUNDARI

Sempre Avanti

"In a country that has landed men on the moon, many senior citizens can't afford the bus fare for a trip to the doctor's. It has become increasingly apparent in the last decade that the so-called leisure retirement years — the reputed award for a life spent industriously — is nothing more than a great American myth."

Fred J. Mihelic, Staff Writer
Newark News, May, 1971

At age 77, having spent a lifetime working to achieve the American Dream as Blacksmith, Machinist, Carpenter, and Loyal American, Joseph Pupo has learned that the myth, not the dream, is reality.

Born in Serra S. Bruno of the Province of Catanzaro, Italy, Joseph Pupo grew, worked, and raised his own family in Newark. He taught one son his own trade of carpentry and at age 65 retired, he and his wife Assunta on an old age disability pension of \$2,832 per year. That is \$236 per month. \$54.46 per week. \$7.76 per day for two people, in a country that has landed men on the moon.

When Assunta passed away in January 1972, a modern bureaucratized/specialized/computerized system went into effect and broke down. The funeral director, who was to inform Social Security that Joseph Pupo was no longer entitled to his wife's share, did not. Mr. Pupo, who had always assumed that the \$7.76 per diem allowance was his, to be shared with his wife, continued receiving the monthly check and signing his wife's name, as well as his own, as he had done for the past seven years of her life (disease had made it impossible for her to sign her own name).

Eventually, his sister-in-law told him that he was not entitled to his wife's share of the disability allowance. On his own, he called the Social Security office. The agency response was typical: "The man accused me of forgery and said I owed them \$1,200 in back payments". The agency cancelled all further checks and told him he would have to wait for seven months until the payments had been recouped.

Mr. Pupo believed that a lifetime of hard work and loyalty to America entitled him to Social Security benefits. But welfare was another matter. So, for five months, at the age of 77, bedridden in a fourth-floor walk-up, four months in arrears in rent, phone, and gas and electric, Joseph Pupo found himself, on the one hand, destitute, and on the other, too proud to accept a "handout".

After five months, he applied in desperation to welfare for emergency funds. The case worker came and left . . . The doorbell did not work and the worker refused to walk up four flights.

At the time of this article, Joseph Pupo had been without funds for over five months.

The city of Newark contains 380,000 people, of which approximately 65,000 are senior citizens. In his Newark News article on the plight of the elderly in our city, Mr. Mihelic points out that "Many seniors adopt an austere spartan-like existence. They don't entertain, they don't go out with friends, they don't go out to restaurants, they don't go out to movies, they don't buy new clothes, they don't ride subways or buses, they don't eat nutritional foods, they don't have periodic health check-ups."

Like a science fiction script by Rod Serling, it is a predictable fate which awaits many of Newark's senior citizens, White and Black alike. And for seniors like Joseph Pupo, their whiteness is no advantage. In fact, in many instances being White is a hindrance because many social agencies often confuse whiteness with the ability to be successful, as though White was synonymous with security or comfort. That is the myth. The reality, according to the 1970 census, is that in Newark over 28 per cent of Whites, age 65 or older, are living below the poverty level.

Mrs. Kitty Taylor, deputy director of the Newark Senior Citizens Commission, underscores the facts:

"We lack funds to reach everyone. Many of our elderly are isolated and don't know of our services, or even federal and state benefits they might be eligible for."

Many seniors like Joseph Pupo are homebound and, even when knowledgeable of existing services, have little or no access to the pertinent agencies. Most of the public services are housed in the center city, requiring long journeys on public transportation. Poor health, fear of muggings, and physical handicaps common to the basic process of aging itself make it impossible for seniors to leave home. Seniors who are physically able to use mass transportation often do not know of special rate fares.

A recent phenomenon, increasingly becoming a fact of life in the Newark of America, is the inability of the political system to meet these problems. Ethnic senior citizens, accustomed to traditional ethnic politics, find that the local "padrone" (ward heeler) can no longer deliver certain favors. Ward politics works smoothly only when based on the availability of tappable resources. Today, delivery of services is more technical and sophisticated. In Newark, politics and politicians can no longer deliver specialized/computerized requirements to Joseph Pupo.

For many seniors like Mr. Pupo, old age is a macabre period during which the ability to stall their destiny diminishes with each new problem.

For many it seems that passing into the twilight years of their lives they have entered the Twilight Zone of their existence.

PLEASE DON'T BE BASHFUL!

INFORMATION recently has received several anonymous letters to the editor. We won't publish them, or any letters that don't contain the writer's name and address. If you request, we will withhold your name and address, but they must be included with the letter.



BARBARA TAYLOR

CAMPAIGN 1974 is just around the corner, and that's food for these thoughts . . .

Politics, so I am told, is definitely not a woman's thing; however, we do have some valid opinions about this subject.

With next May fast becoming a reality, folk have started their usual election campaigning. Empty storefronts become aglow with banners, brochures and all kinds of campaign literature. Numerous volunteer workers are busy answering phones and writing letters, all to get you, the public, aware of their candidates.

But on the other hand, we have the low-keyed candidates who are very busy denying their candidacy, slipping around corners to dark, out-of-the-way places to do their own thing. These same folk will, in the final analysis, go with the wind because whichever way the wind blows, it's cool with them.

Now let's just stop for a moment and think — isn't it funny how the so-called candidates find it necessary to do ugly and outrageous things when it comes to election time? Aren't we taught throughout our schooling that under the Constitution of the United States, which supposedly governs us, anyone can run for whatever office he or she chooses?

The only reason the so-called candidates find it necessary to deal the way they do is that decisions are made for them. So the only part they must play is to act out their roles, similar to the roles we see on Broadway.

It's even funnier when we stop to listen to the political folk rapping about what they will do if elected, or what the opposing candidate didn't do or won't do — especially when the speaker never lifted a finger to help the cause in any way.

If this tactic is not enough they resort to dirt-digging, which relates to nothing and nobody. Daily back-stabbing becomes the real issue. Now,

why should these promising candidates resort to this?

Another avenue for these so-called candidates to run under would be the "brotherhood" slogan, which means unity among Blacks. During the last few years politicians have toppled from office or their leadership has eroded. Are Black leaders to be branded incompetent, or failures, for not accomplishing the miracles that blacks expect of them?

It seems to me that if Blacks and Puerto Ricans were really serious about the conditions in the community, they would try to understand the enormity of the problems Newark faces. Then they would move together in a coalition to tackle some of the problems, rather than blaming them on others.

Name-calling has always been a tactic to discredit others and enhance one's own power. In our Newark community name-calling has taken on a sinister role. If a candidate fails to use Black rhetoric, support Black causes (just or unjust) or hate the white man with all the venom he can muster, then he is an "Uncle Tom" or "puppet" dangling from a string.

Unfortunately, Black candidates have not defined who they are . . . what they are . . . or what they really want.

If all the candidates would speak out on the insurmountable problems of stabilizing industry and attracting more of it to Newark . . . the high crime rate . . . spiraling unemployment . . . inadequate housing . . . blight on an inadequate tax base . . . and on their own competence as candidates, instead of all the rhetoric that can only bring deterioration to the Newark community. We as voters must really make up our minds when we go to the polls to vote.

But above all, LET US MAKE UP OUR OWN MINDS ABOUT WHAT WE WANT!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Hospital Lost, Community Found

To the Editor:

It is said, "Whoever builds a better mousetrap, the world will beat a path to his door."

Nothing is said about a roach trap. I have built a better roach trap. Who contends?

Louis Frankl,
53 James St.

To the Editor:

The Robert Treat Council, Boy Scouts of America, serving Newark, Belleville and Irvington, has received INFORMATION and find that it is a very informative news medium.

Bernard Polite,
Program Executive,
Robert Treat Council

To The Editor:

In reading through the most recent issue of INFORMATION I came across a very important oversight in the "City Directory" section under the listings for hospitals. St. Michael's Medical Center was not included.

As one of the major health care facilities in the city, St. Michael's has been serving the people of Newark and surrounding area for more than 106 years.

St. Michael's is a modern, 425-bed, non-profit community hospital designed to meet the general medical needs of a growing urban area and has recently opened the Gladys E. Dickinson Neighborhood Health Center on 7th Avenue to further extend its programs of quality health care into the community.

Each year, from this area, more than 13,000 patients are admitted to our hospital; and almost 50,000 patients are cared for in our emergency room and outpatient clinics.

Surely you will agree with us that, as a service to your readers, St. Michael's Medical Center should be included in the directory listing of Newark hospitals.

John D. Coleman,
Director of Public Relations,
St. Michael's Medical Center

Editor's Note: We do agree with Mr. Coleman, and we apologize for an unfortunate and unintentional typographical mistake. D.E.

To the Editor:

I have just returned from my vacation and it was very nice of your paper to have a lovely write-up by Sheshe (Brenda Jones) on me. Thanks a million!

Kitty V. Taylor,
Deputy Director,
Senior Citizens Commission

To the Editor:

Thank you for your cooperation in the past. We all look forward to the INFORMATION newspaper and we congratulate you on your efforts to maintain the paper's reputation in Newark.

Jill Ann Cogan,
Public Relations,
Newark Public Library

To The Editor:

All of our efforts are designed to create an awareness in our community that as responsible citizens, we cannot remain totally free of sustained involvement with city problems, with people, and with life. We must realize that one cannot drink of life's pleasures without having to endure some of life's wordly strifes.

We speak of love, maturity, of duty, and of culture, and yet we possess none of the ingredients or traits that go to make up the character of such individuals. If we are to be accorded our rights which we so vehemently demand, we have to accept the moral or legal obligation to follow a certain line of conduct.

Our aim is to alert and educate our neighbors of the needs of our community and our civic responsibility. We have not received services which we deserve. This is partly our fault. Remember, leadership is based on support. First, you give it, then demand it. We must reassert our priorities to deal with our own problems. We invite others to join with us in our efforts to transform our bitterness, alienation, frustrations, and apathy into a constructive force that will combat the vast impersonal, mechanistic, bureaucratic forces of city government, and bring about a city we can speak of with pride.

If we should fail in our endeavors, it will be a calamity in which we all must share equal guilt.

Schuyler Avenue Landlords
and Tenants Association,
George Clark, President



TOM SKINNER

ol' man BEBOP

Our music, acknowledged to be this country's only original art form, has long since gone beyond white America's concept of jazz. At the grassroots level of our society today's young black musicians are into a heavy thing that stems from what went down in the 1940s and early '50s.

In the space of those few years, some bad brothers moved to the fore and forged a revolution that introduced a new radical cultural force in America and most of the world through the medium of contemporary music. It was called the Bebop Era, and some fantastic innovators of black music created a whole new

world of sound. They introduced a mood, madness and melody taken outside the traditional 32-bar form. In addition, the music they created inspired a hip subculture that influenced and changed the life style of white America in the most profound sense.

And the two seminal figures of the Bebop Era were, of course, the late Charlie Parker, universally known as "Yardbird" or just "Bird," and John Birks (Dizzy) Gillespie,

who is happily still alive and swinging. But, dig it, you can say "Bird" still lives, too, through the lasting quality of his musical contributions, which will be copied and memorialized by all succeeding generations of young alto players. To be sure, he was the greatest innovator on the alto-sax, but his musical influence went far beyond his horn.

A groovy black critic named Clayton Riley recently eulogized Bird this way:

"Charlie Parker had to show and reveal to all of us the ultimate criminal sensibility... fierce, unapologetically furious... a nigger outlaw whose heroic music has been, whether it is admitted or not, one of the single most impactful influences on America's urban Black male consciousness."

But wait... the Brother didn't stop there.

"Bird's music still flies," he wrote. "The alto flights he put together were the culmination of every Black man's historical dream of revenge against an oppressor. So Charlie Parker frees us with his hip defiance, takes us on his exorbitantly wicked path to a fractured nigger righteousness. If we want to go."

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, who used to play the alto himself, still remembers the time he heard Parker at the jazz corner of the world — old Birdland in New York — and flipped out.

"After hearing that cat," the Mayor smiled, "man, I decided to give up the alto and concentrate on engineering."



SARAH VAUGHAN

The young revolutionary they called "Bird" — who died in March, 1955, at the early age of 34 — did, in his brief musical career, exert a greater influence on modern music than even the incomparable Duke Ellington.

Lester Young, Coleman Hawkins, Ben Webster, John Coltrane... they all belong among the all-time great hornmen. But Bird, the Kansas City kid, was the baddest of them all.

In the case of this dude called "Dizzy" — well, like — what can I say about him that you haven't heard? You must know by now that he's a boss trumpeter, arranger, composer, wit, bon vivant, world traveler, and a sho'nuff "brother."

Perhaps more so than any of the other superlative creators of black music, Gillespie is the kind of natural musician who realizes the value of his musical idiom as an expression for people's dreams and conflicts. Indeed, the emotional impact of his music depends as much on the sympathetic ear and responsiveness of the listener as the free imagination of the player. Dizzy has always been keenly aware of his role, and in his freedom from classical restraint, he succeeds so well in expressing his own individuality that he frequently comes close to the ultimate musical truth through the bell of that crazy horn.

Then, too, there was a sister named Sarah Vaughan who came out of a black church choir in Newark and "climbed a stairway to the stars" as the sassy singer of the bop era. She came along as the great "Lady Day" (Billie, that is) was singing her last songs on a terribly tragic note. But Sarah, the Divine One, followed the musical path of Bird and Diz, using her beautiful voice like an instrument to create her own unique vocal style.

The Bebop Era, with Bird and Diz and Sarah and Monk and Miles and Prez and all the other beautiful black music-makers, represents the best time of my life. It was the time of my youth, when the cry of protest first started to sound like a voice of liberation, and the musical dialect of black people in America offered the possibility of establishing itself as a universal music for all the world. Of course, I'm a lot older now, and that voice sometimes fades into a wilderness of human despair.

SPEAKING OF IMMIGRATION

By MONICA ROJAS

If you are not lucky enough to have a relative who is a United States citizen or a legal resident, there is only one way to become a permanent resident of this country: through a "Labor Certification."

Anyone with a qualified profession or skill, and documents approved by the regulations of the United States to prove it, meets the statutory requirements to obtain the Labor Certification. In such cases, these professions or skills must fall within the categories of such jobs for which there is no one or very few persons, with such a profession or skills in the United States.

By virtue of the amendment of October 3, 1965, "Responsibility is placed upon the intending immigrant to obtain the Secretary of Labor's clearance establishing that: (1) There are not sufficient workers in the United States at the place which he is destined who are able, willing and qualified to perform the skilled or unskilled labor he is to do; (2) His employment will not adversely affect wages and working conditions of workers in the United States similarly employed. Such 'Labor Certification' must be obtained before a visa petition may be issued to a nonpreference immigrant, or to a Western Hemisphere 'special immigrant.'"

We have to admit that the person who intends to obtain a 'Labor Certification' must be an **EXCEPTIONALLY QUALIFIED** professional or skilled worker, ready to compete with the American professionals or workers, and ready to prove that he is a better qualified person than any other person in the United States.

If we look at the many overpopulated areas in the country, we will find them crowded with people who are looking for better job opportunities. Moreover, we will see that the alien who intends to obtain a Labor Certification is not



aware of the real situation. He either tries desperately to get a last chance to come to United States to live and work, or if he is already in this country, he tries to adjust his status to that of a legal resident.

There are hundreds of foreigners who seek to enter the United States temporarily and solely for the purpose of finding a company that will sponsor them, and offer to employ them upon their re-entry as legal residents to this country. In the meantime, there are many industrial and commercial companies willing to help these foreigners — once they prove that they are qualified to do the job — and in a few cases, the Labor Department issues a "Labor Certification" in their behalf... However, on many occasions these petitions are denied. Why?... The Labor Department finds more than one reason...

A nonimmigrant visitor must establish that he or she will not remain in the United States beyond the TERM that the immigration officer has stamped on the passport. However, any request of visa extension is usually denied and the alien has to leave the country, first, without having fulfilled his intentions, and second, without any money to pay back the "round-trip travel ticket" they have purchased on credit.

When a person finds himself in this desperate situation, he tries to make a fast decision and, obviously, chooses the easiest one...

But things are not that bad for everybody... Thanks to the existing scarcity of professionals involved in the medical and health fields, the Immigration Service of the United States offers all kind of facilities to these professionals, to become legal residents, without having to go through "Labor Certification" requirements. "At the present time," says W.J. Wyrsh, deputy district director of the Immigration Service, "there are not many doctors, nurses, laboratory technicians, etc. For that reason it is necessary to import help from other countries."

If you are not a doctor, you are out of luck!

HABLANDO DE INMIGRACION

Por MONICA ROJAS

Si usted no tiene la suerte de tener un familiar directo que sea ciudadano Americano o residente legal, existe solamente una forma para lograr llegar a ser residente permanente de los Estados Unidos: a través de una "Certificación de Empleo."

Cualquier persona que posea una determinada profesión u oficio, respaldado con documentos aprobados por las leyes de los Estados Unidos, llena los requisitos estatutarios de trabajo requeridos para obtener una Certificación de Empleo. En este caso dichas profesiones u oficios deben caer dentro de las categorías, para las cuales no hay, o existen muy pocas personas que posean dichas profesiones u oficios dentro del País.

En virtud de la Reforma de Octubre 3 de 1965, "Se hace responsable al inmigrante de conseguir un certificado de declaración de parte de la Secretaría de Trabajo que establezca que: (1) No hay suficientes trabajadores en los Estados Unidos, en el lugar donde él ha sido destinado, que sean aptos, y que estén dispuestos y capacitados para hacer el trabajo — ya sea especializado o no — que él vaya a hacer; (2) Su empleo no afectará adversamente los salarios y condiciones de trabajo de trabajadores similarmente empleados en los Estados Unidos. La 'Certificación de Empleo' debe obtenerse antes de que la petición de visa sea expedida a un inmigrante que no esté bajo alguna de las preferencias establecidas, o a un 'inmigrante especial' del Hemisferio Occidental."

Tenemos que admitir que la persona que intenta obtener una 'Certificación de Empleo' tiene que ser un profesional o trabajador

especializado **EXCEPCIONALMENTE CALIFICADO**, dispuesto a competir con los profesionales o trabajadores Americanos, y dispuesto a probar que él está mejor calificado que cualquier otra persona en los Estados Unidos.

Si miramos a las muchas áreas superpobladas en el país, vamos a encontrar que están colmadas de personas que buscan una mejor oportunidad de trabajo. Más aún, observaremos que el extranjero que intenta obtener la 'Certificación de Empleo', parece no estar enterado de la situación real en que se encuentra este país. El trata desesperadamente de aprovechar la última oportunidad que le permita venir a los Estados Unidos a vivir y trabajar, o, si actualmente se encuentra en el país, trata de ajustar su situación a la de un residente legal.

Hay cientos de extranjeros que aspiran entrar a los Estados Unidos temporalmente y con el solo propósito de encontrar la compañía que los patrocine, dándoles una oferta de trabajo para emplearlos a su regreso a este país como residentes legales. Al mismo tiempo, hay muchas compañías industriales y comerciales deseosas de prestar ayuda a estos extranjeros — una vez prueben que están capacitados para hacer el trabajo — y en pocas ocasiones, el Departamento de Trabajo de los Estados Unidos expide la tan ansiada 'Certificación de Empleo' a favor del forastero...

Sin embargo, en MUCHAS ocasiones estas peticiones son negadas; ¿Porqué?... El Departamento de Trabajo encuentra más de una razón.

El visitante o turista debe establecer que no permanecerá en los Estados Unidos después del TERMINO que el oficial de inmigración ha fijado al sellar su pasaporte... Sin embargo, cualquier petición para extensión de visa es usualmente negada y el extranjero se ve obligado a dejar el país, primero, sin haber logrado su costoso intento, y segundo, sin dinero para pagar el "pasaje de ida y vuelta" que compró a crédito...

Cuando una persona se encuentra en esta desesperante situación, trata de tomar una decisión rápida, y obviamente, escoge la más fácil...

Pero las cosas no son tan tristes para todo el mundo... Gracias a la existente escasez de profesionales en el campo de la Medicina y Salud Pública, el Departamento de Inmigración de los Estados Unidos ofrece toda clase de garantías para que estos profesionales resuelvan su situación migratoria, sin tener que pasar por el penoso requerimiento de obtener la 'Certificación de Empleo'. "Al presente", dice el Sr. W. J. Wyrsh, sub-director de distrito del Servicio de Inmigración, "No hay muchos doctores, enfermeras, laboratoristas, etc. en los EE.UU. Esta es la razón por la cual es necesario importar ayuda de otros países extranjeros."

¡Quien fuera médico!

OUR COLUMNISTS

NELSON BENEDICO is president of the Cuban-American Association of N.J. and a staff member of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

JAMES CUNDARI is program director of the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center. He is a lawyer and a commissioner of the Newark Housing Authority.

NATHAN HEARD is the author of "Howard Street" and other novels, a professor of English at Livingston College, and a professional actor.

HILDA HIDALGO is a leader in Puerto Rican activities and chairman of the urban studies department of Livingston College.

MANUEL ROSA is a resident of Ironbound, a leader of the Portuguese community, and an employee of the city's Division of Health.

STANLEY WINTERS, former Clinton Hill activist, teaches history at Newark College of Engineering and is a trustee of the Office of Newark Studies.

MONICA ROJAS, a native of Colombia, is an executive and bilingual secretary for the Newark Public Information Office.

TOM SKINNER, a veteran journalist, is a specialist in radio and television for the Newark Public Information Office.

BARBARA TAYLOR is administrative assistant in the Newark Public Information Office and is active in community service.

IN THE THEATER

'Raisin' Comes Back
And Really Explodes!

By SHESHE (BRENDA JONES)

"Raisin," the musical version of the late Lorraine Hansberry's award-winning play, "Raisin in the Sun," has returned to Broadway and good God a'mighty, it's bad!

With down-home sounds of the Black experience, "Raisin" blends inherent African roots with spiritualism of the Black church. And no matter how you try to restrain yourself, the earthy music overcomes you — causing your body to sway, while your foot stomps out the beat of the nitty-gritty spiritual, "He Come Down This Morning."

The central theme of the original drama is still intact — skillfully adapted for the musical by author Robert Nemiroff and co-author Charlotte Zaltzberg. The play is equally enhanced by the brilliant musical score of composer Judd Wolkin and lyricist Robert Brittan, as well as the superb direction and choreography of Donald McKayle.

And then — there's the cast, spotlighted by a fine actress, Virginia Capers, who portrays a most convincing Lena Younger (Mama); Joe Morton as Walter Lee, her son, as well as Ernestine Jackson as his wife and mother of 11-year-old Ralph Carter. There is also Deborah Allen, a fantastic dancer in her own right, who portrays the rather daffy daughter of Lena Younger.

The story, you may recall, takes place in the mid-1950s on Chicago's South Side, and although years have elapsed since the original presentation, the message is just as contemporary.

Blending Walter Lee's internal struggle to be a man and head of the household, with the heritage of Black soul music, "Raisin" tells the story of a family headed by a widowed matriarch. They've placed their preservation on a \$10,000 check left to Mama Younger by her deceased husband. Determined to use the money to purchase a home for the family and send her daughter through medical school, Mama faces constant conflict with her son, who intends to use most of the money in a liquor store partnership with two friends.

In the end, most of the family's fortune has been "ripped off" by one of Walter's partners, and even in spite of threats from their new white neighbors, the Youngers defiantly move into their new home.

The show is full of realism and flows smoothly from beginning to end. The talented leading lady, Virginia Capers has a rich, full-bodied voice and plump figure that give authenticity to her part, while Joe Morton and Ernestine Jackson, as son and daughter-in-law, join Deborah Allen in some really soulful song-and-dance numbers. But little Ralph Carter, the 11-year-old ball of dynamite, refusing to be outdone, nearly steals the show with his solo rendition of "Sidewalk Tree."

... And so, "Raisin" is back but let's not overlook the fact that it was only through the genius of the late Lorraine Hansberry's original play that the present musical version was created. And although her life was brief, Sister Lorraine was able to leave a full, rich legacy for Black people to feast upon for generations and generations ...

Rap About My People

By DEBORAH CHISLUM

*When I say my people, what does that mean?
Does it apply only and exclusively to my Black people?
Or does it include all the people of different
colored skins?
What does it mean? Who can say?*

*My people. Who are they and where are they?
Just how many of them do I consider to be mine?
How many do I need and how many need me?
How am I to determine just who my people are?*

*Are my people Black or White or Tan or a Golden Yellow?
Are my people only the strong, forgetting the weak?
Are my people only the rich, forgetting the poor?
Or are they all of these? Every last one of them,
big or small?*

*When I say "My People... I should mean ALL people.
I shouldn't try to divide but struggle to unite.
Unite all the people. Make them all as one.
When this is done, then I'll know
THAT MY PEOPLE ARE ALL THE PEOPLE.*

All Power to the People!

Read ALL About It

Want more information about city activities than you find in INFORMATION?

Well, several city agencies publish specialized newsletters about their programs and personnel. Most would be glad to add new readers to their mailing lists.

"Manpower Scene" is published monthly by the Greater Newark Manpower Area Planning Council, with headquarters in the Mayor's Office at City Hall. Lawrence K. Adderly is editor (733-6437).

The Consumer Affairs Project at 449 Central Ave. (481-5000) puts out a monthly newsletter, in both English and Spanish, on consumer problems. James C. Darden is the public relations specialist.

A bimonthly newsletter is produced by the Newark Health Planning Agency at 1 Lincoln Ave. (733-7605). It covers many health and nutrition developments.

One of the newest publications is "The Voice of the MPDO" (Mayor's Police and Development Office), which is aimed at Model Cities and Planned Variations employees. It's edited by Clarence Coggins at the MPDO office at 24 Commerce St. (733-8028).

And the Board of Education's Department of Federal Assistance Programs sponsors "ESEA," a monthly illustrated newsletter. Copies can be obtained from the department at 31 Green St., 733-7110. Chet Coleman is the editor.



MANUEL ROSA

P cinto
Português

I would like at this time to express appreciation to the editor of INFORMATION and all staff members who have given us the opportunity to make this column possible.

The Portuguese population of Newark ranges to approximately 40,000. The bulk of this group, about 35,000 reside in the city's East Ward. The rest are scattered in pockets in the Central and North wards and in Vailsburg. The Portuguese-speaking population is the fastest growing in the city.

Since 1967 the rapidity of Portuguese entering all phases of American life has been tremendous. One needs only to look at old houses being renovated and rehabilitated to look like new homes. The number of Portuguese homeowners in Newark has risen astronomically. Portuguese are quick to point out that all this is being done without any federal funds or any governmental lending institutions or agencies. Banks have also kept a low profile in this area. Most Portuguese finance their homes on their own savings, and loans that they borrow from family members and friends.

Portuguese are a very close-knit and family-oriented people, a very religious group. They have made a commitment to Newark and one is not likely to see many Portuguese absentee landlords. What they have, they hold on to with pride. Many other groups claim the Portuguese have forced an inflation on homes. One is not likely to find a house for sale very easily in the East Ward. There are no abandoned homes and very few vacant lots. Housing is so critical that you find just about every cellar and attic occupied by people.

Portuguese like to take credit for creating an "aluminum siding revolution" in Newark. This revolution has apparently taken an effect on other groups who likewise are also putting aluminum siding on their homes. This renovation has stopped the flow of residents out of Newark and the East Ward in particular grows larger every day.

In commerce, the Portuguese community has extended itself into every economic sphere imaginable. Anyone can easily find a Portuguese travel agency, hardware store or liquor store. Again, most of these businesses are in the East Ward.

The only area in which the Portuguese community has not made its presence known is in political representation. There is a deep mistrust within the Portuguese community to fully involve itself in local political affairs. They point out there are no Portuguese officials in City Hall, no Portuguese aides, no Portuguese in the City Council. I know of no Portuguese on the Newark Human Rights Commission, or in any of the city's agencies, such as the Health and Welfare Department or the Fire Department. There are nine members of the Police Department with Portuguese surnames, but only three have a working knowledge of the Portuguese language. There are no translators or aides at City Hall.

Although Portuguese make up 10 per cent of the population, there has never been a serious effort to recruit Portuguese into local government. Perhaps this is because of the myth that surrounds elements of Iberian heritage. This myth has always been that Portuguese and Spanish-speaking people are the same in language, customs and culture. Portuguese are an ethnic group quite distinct from the Spanish, Cubans, Puerto Ricans and other Hispanic groups.

Portuguese and various Spanish-speaking groups do have many common bonds. There is a deep mutual respect and admiration between Portuguese and Spanish-speaking people throughout the world. However, the fact remains that as far as city committees go, there are no Portuguese representing their respective groups. It is felt that progress could be made by appointing a Portuguese deputy mayor, and by recruiting Portuguese to work in the various departments.

One may ask: Why have the Portuguese who have been here for so long and in such a great number not manifested their presence by civic participation? The answer is that there has never been any serious effort to harness the Portuguese vote as an ethnic vote, because none was believed to exist. Increasingly, however, through the efforts of such groups as the United Portuguese Community (UPC), and Young Citizens Committee, local officials are becoming aware that Portuguese, particularly Luso-American (American-born), are not content in remaining marginal to the American political system. There are Portuguese-American interests that, if not politically represented, must at least be publicly acknowledged.

As one Luso-American entering public exposure, I bid you a hearty "Hello" and welcome questions about my nationality. I will do my best to answer objectively, so that we may be better acquainted as fellow citizens of Newark.

Gostaria de exprimir os meus agradecimentos ao editor e a todos os membros de Informação que nos proporcionaram a oportunidade de tornar possível esta coluna.

A população portuguesa em Newark é de aproximadamente 40.000. A maioria, cerca de 35.000, reside na parte Este da cidade. Os restantes estão dispersos em diversos núcleos na parte Central e Norte como também em Vailsburg. A população de língua portuguesa é a que mais rapidamente aumenta em número nesta cidade.

Desde 1967 que com rapidez os portugueses se vêm envolvendo e participando no meio americano. Para exemplificar tal afirmação basta exibir a renovação de edifícios velhos os quais estão tomando novo aspecto. O número de portugueses, proprietários de casas em Newark, tem-se multiplicado espantosamente. Os portugueses orgulham-se em apontar que tudo o que se tem feito tem sido sem o auxílio de dinheiros provenientes do governo federal ou de qualquer instituição estadual de empréstimos. Casas bancárias têm desempenhado papel insignificante neste aspecto. Os portugueses pagam as suas casas com as suas economias ou através de empréstimos feitos por membros da família ou por amigos.

Os portugueses têm fortes laços de familiaridade e será raro encontrar senhorio que não viva na casa que possui. Tudo aquilo que possuem eles próprios o mantêm em bom estado e com orgulho. Muitos outros grupos afirmam que os portugueses causaram um problema inflatório no que diz respeito a casas pois não é com facilidade que se encontra casa à venda na secção de "East Ward." Não existem casas abandonadas ou lotes vazios. O problema de encontrar moradia é tão grave que quase todas as caves ou águas-furtadas se encontram ocupadas.

Os portugueses orgulham-se de terem iniciado a "revolução de cobertura, em alumínio," das casas em Newark. Esta revolução aparentemente tem afectado outros grupos pois eles fazem o mesmo. Este renascimento tem evitado que muitos abandonem Newark. Assim o "East Ward" tem aumentado em número.

No comércio, a comunidade portuguesa também se expandiu em diversas áreas. Qualquer um pode facilmente encontrar um restaurante português ou desde uma agência de viagens a uma loja de ferragens ou casa de vinhos.

A única área em que a presença da comunidade portuguesa não se tem feito sentir, é na área de representação política. Há grande desconfiança, por isso a comunidade evita envolver-se em afazeres políticos. Dizem que o facto de não haverem portugueses na câmara é indicação suficiente. Que eu tenha conhecimento não há nenhum português na Comissão de Direitos Humanos em Newark, ou em qualquer agência de serviço civil tais como, o Departamento de Saúde e Previdência ou o Departamento dos Bombeiros. Há nove membros no Departamento da Polícia que têm nomes portugueses mas dos quais só 3 dominam bem o Português. Não há tradutores ou ajudantes na câmara desta cidade.

Muito embora os portugueses sejam 10% da população, nunca foi feito um esforço verdadeiro em recrutar portugueses para o governo local. Possivelmente a causa tem sido o mito que envolve os de descendência ibérica. Este mito tem espalhado o conceito de que os portugueses e espanhóis têm a mesma língua, costumes, e cultura. Os portugueses são um grupo étnico distinto dos espanhóis, cubanos, porto riquenhos, e outros grupos de língua espanhola.

Os portugueses e outros grupos têm em comum bastantes laços, existe mútuo respeito e admiração; contudo, o problema não deixa de existir enquanto não houver representação para os portugueses nesta cidade. Sente-se enorme necessidade em ser eleito um "Deputy Mayor" que seja português, e também o recrutamento de portugueses para vários departamentos governamentais.

Se perguntarmos a razão qual os portugueses, os quais se encontram cá há tanto tempo e em tão grande número, ainda não se manifestaram, a resposta é que ainda ninguém fez a tentativa de capturar os votos dos portugueses porque nunca se acreditaram existir. Cada vez mais, através do trabalho de um dos grupos de U.P.C. chamado "Young Citizens Committee", os oficiais do governo local notam que os portugueses, especialmente os Luso-Americanos, não se contentam em ficar à margem do sistema político americano. Existem interesses dos portugueses e americanos que embora não representados ao menos devem se exibidos publicamente.

Como luso-americano eu vos cumprimento e responderei a perguntas sobre a minha raça. Tentarei responder de forma objectiva para que nos conheçamos melhor como cidadãos da cidade de Newark.



Curtain Call

BY MARGARET HILL

Once upon a time - and not so very long ago, Newark was a well-recognized theatrical center - Just a deep breath from New York. There were full-sized theaters, all professionally equipped. Many plays that became popular on Broadway had their try-outs in Newark theaters. People came from all the suburban areas, happy that they could see the best plays close to home.

With changing time, the legitimate theatre became of less importance to the people of Newark, although movie houses still run top films and of course, there is always Symphony Hall.

Because INFORMATION is a publication devoted to the interests of the people of Newark, it was decided to reactivate news of the theater and the performing arts, through the new column, "CURTAIN CALL".

If you enjoy going to the theatre (and who doesn't?) you surely enjoy reading about it. We'll tell you what's playing in theaters in your own community, what's "on" and "off" Broadway. You will be introduced to new plays and playwrights, star performers, "back stage" stories, critical reviews and some of the excitement generated by the wonderful World of Theater... Let's start now...

Here's good news on the how-to of getting to the theater - in New Jersey or New York! It's

not a do-it-yourself. There's a major transportation company, located in New Jersey, which has introduced a new and fascinating service - SHOW BUS TO SHOW BIZ. No more driving your own car, finding a parking lot, hailing a taxi - all of which creates a big dent in your fun-time budget. The SHOW BUS company secures the theater tickets for the plays of your choice, provides comfortable safe, round-trip bus transportation from your area to your theater and return. And that's not all. They arrange for you to have pre-theater dinner or after - theater supper to make your evening super-complete and all these goodies are available Monday through Saturday evenings, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday matinees. right!

If you or your group want to avail yourselves of this service, all you need to do is contact me at 642-5555 and we'll put you directly in touch with those who have all the answers.

DID YOU KNOW THAT... WALTER P. BROWN of Belleville has a lead role in the fabulous new musical, "RAISIN." Brown is no newcomer to Broadway, having appeared in famous musicals "PORGY AND BESS" and "HELLO DOLLY."

And now until our next issue of INFORMATION, remember: There's a lot to like in the theater for a lot of people to like a lot.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

On 'CIA Plots' and Christian Duty

To the Editor:

If the readers of INFORMATION were struck by last month's hysterical treatment of the U.S. Labor Party's Rotonda-Speed Campaign, the events of the recent weeks make clear the purpose of the attack. Gibson's "Bad Show" editorial and Nathan Heard's "defense" of Papa Doc Baraka were timed to coincide with the creation of a gestapo police force in Newark.

In a desperate attempt to conceal the CIA plans for Newark from Newark's working class, a riot was staged by the tactical police squad on Sept. 5 at which 13 organizers of the U.S. Labor Party were framed. The Labor Party had come to City Hall to expose the counterinsurgency plans outlined originally by CIA agent Dr. John Rees in 1967 - exactly that network of blockwatchers, police spies and vigilante community "peace" patrols now being implemented through the High-Impact Anti-Crime Program. The entire operation, with Gibson at its head as chairman of the High Impact Advisory Board, will be centrally coordinated through the police Community Relations board that works hand-in-hand with Imperiale and the ACTIONNOW offices, run by Baraka stooge, Ralph Grant.

Since the last mayoral election in 1970, the conditions of life in Newark have steadily declined; yet banker's-boy Gibson's solution to an accelerating world-wide depression is pushing the capitalists' High Impact plot to dupe the Newark working class into policing its own destruction. "You want to fight? Don't fight City Hall, don't oppose the CIA or the depression. Fight each other instead. Police your neighbor into slave labor."

While Gibson defends the banks and Prudential directly, Nathan Heard tries to save their drowned rat-Prudential's agent in the ghetto-Baraka. As far as Heard is concerned, as long as the man who leads you into slave labor talks black, teaches black and thinks black, so what if he's CIA? So what if welfare recipients are forced into slave labor, so what if ghetto youth are herded into scab work-study programs? Heard, the illiterate pornographer, can only resort to racist double-talk to discourage black and white employed and unemployed workers from joining together to expand food production. To end the fuel crisis and to create more productive jobs by taxing those same banks and corporations that are sucking us dry.

Gibson has already admitted that Newark is in a depression. The only question then is how to end it. The U.S. Labor Party not only has a program for expanding the economy; we are organizing a political working class movement - the North American Unemployed and Welfare Rights Organization (NUWRO) - capable of implementing that program for itself. As part of that organizing process, Jim Rotonda, Labor Party mayoral candidate, challenges Mayor Gibson to defend his complicity with the CIA. The topic of the debate will be High Impact Gestapo or Socialist Reconstruction - Which Road for Newark?

Jim Rotonda,
U.S. Labor Party
Mayoral Candidate

To the Editor:

St. Lucy's Community Relations Committee is throwing darts in the dark or is it simply throwing scorn at the darkness of a people and fortifying its frustration? - the frustration that the residents of Columbus Homes refuse to participate in the functions of the parish either by life style, religion or ethnic genealogy:

Once upon a time Jesus was tempted by the devil. Satan got himself scorned because Jesus finally told him to "get lost." Amen. That was the way at that time in which He dealt with the son of darkness; total scorn. St. Lucy's is attempting to mimic our Lord by telling Columbus Homes to "get lost." The parish refuses to see that it is the devils of society dwelling in the project, as opposed to the project, being the incarnation of the devil himself. What we see and suffer with are simply reflections of guilt. Look again and see that even if there are demons within the structures, call them by name, deal with them one-by-one and drive them out. The demons of poverty, mental darkness, drugs, poor educations, lack of hope and love, a society and organization which is turning itself around with burn, baby, burn. These are the devils. Name them. Deal with them one-by-one and watch what can happen with a resurrection of a spirit of community. Start dealing with the accusations of the people and you'll see that there is one helluva lot of human care reflected in the faces and lives of the residents.

St. Lucy's is self-seeking and simply interested in its own preservation as a parish. Let St. Lucy's get off its duff and start working and loving with the residents of Columbus Homes on a one-to-one basis of human relationships and you'll see the crime, filth and degradations of human spirits being cast out.

The Concerned Citizens Committee of the Colonnades for Columbus Homes is not behind the St. Lucy's proposals. We denounce the indifference St. Lucy's has expressed and we are well aware of the impositions they are making. Their backs are turned on the death of a people. Let their Christianity be expressed by getting in and begin a real work with the Tenants' Association of Columbus Homes. Let them work for the growth and preservation of a community rather than create another false exodus and displacement of a people. Why simply move them from one bad set of circumstances into the bowels of suburban communities which don't want them in their back yards either?

Let St. Lucy's start to bring due process on HUD and the Housing Authority to create better conditions within the complex. We are not just talking about band-aids like a little paint and polish. St. Lucy's has the talent and potential to assist in some real major surgery and well-planned and well-thought programs to give the people a sense of pride and a sense of growth as opposed to a cannibalistic devastation of a community.

Donald Lee Andrew Place, President
Concerned Citizens Committee
of the Colonnades for Columbus Homes

ALL from the HALL

A ROUNDUP OF RECENT NEWS IN CITY AGENCIES

GIBSON ANNOUNCES \$1¼-MILLION DRUG ABUSE PROGRAM

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson announced the City of Newark will soon begin the Comprehensive Multiphasic Drug Treatment System involving the coordinated effort of 11 drug treatment agencies. The Mayor and Director of Health and Welfare James Buford have reached agreement on the final form of a \$1,240,880 contract between the State Department of Health and the Newark Department of Health and Welfare.

"We will avoid duplication and the lack of coordination through the proposal written and submitted by Donald Tucker, director of the Addiction Planning Coordinating Agency, which the state accepted. We will have further assurance of efficient drug prevention, treatment, rehabilitation, and education through the monitoring of the 11 participating agencies by the Health and Welfare Department," Gibson said.

The eleven agencies which will participate in the Comprehensive Multiphasic Drug Treatment System are: CURA, Inc., Soul-O-House, Inc., College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, Odyssey House, DARE, Inc., Integrity House, The New Well, House of Insight, Mount Carmel Guild, Liberty House II and Addiction Services, Inc.

"Planned Variations funds, through the efforts of my Policy and Development Office, arranged for the matching fund of over \$350,000 which will mean help to an additional 17,000 Newark citizens with some sort of drug problem. This is the goal."

MESBIC GETS \$150,000 FOR SMALL BUSINESS

Some \$150,000 of Planned Variations money has been allocated to help capitalize the Minority Enterprise Small Business Investment Company (MESBIC).

This is a lending corporation licensed by the Small Business Administration (SBA) to make loans and provide technical assistance to socially and economically disadvantaged

entrepreneurs. MESBIC will finance ventures solely within the city which employ Newark residents.

Additional information concerning managing or investing in the Newark MESBIC is available from Wayne Braffman, MPDO economic development officer at 622-2970, ext. 15.

REHAB APPROVED FOR 87 DWELLING UNITS

The Newark Housing Development and Rehabilitation Corp. (HDRC) announces that the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has awarded final approval to the Aspen Corp. bid for the rehabilitation of 87 dwelling units under the \$50 million Project Rehab program.

The Aspen Corp. one of the more successful developer/sponsors in HDRC's rehabilitation program, was assigned the predominantly Spanish-speaking and Black South Broad Street Target Area. Aspen has assisted these residents in establishing a management company, The New Newark Group, to manage 32 units already completed in their neighborhood. The management of the 87 units will also be undertaken by the New Newark Group.

HUMAN RIGHTS AGENCY REVIVES POLICE COUNCILS

The Newark Human Rights Commission's Executive Director, Daniel Blue, has urged the re-activation of the police district council meetings.

For several years, meetings have been held in the district stations with commanders, police officers and citizens to discuss problems and solutions.

Human Rights Commission personnel have been assigned to the precinct districts and will

attend meetings on a regular basis to aid community participation.

Police Director Edward Kerr said the councils "will help to close gaps between established law enforcement and the community it serves, and offer solutions without antagonisms."

For further information, contact the Human Rights Commission at City Hall, 733-3890.

MAYOR ORDERS ADDITIONAL HOLIDAYS TO SAVE FUEL

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, by executive order, has designated additional four-day holidays for city employees.

The primary factor in making this decision, according to Mayor Gibson, "would be the amount of fuel which would be saved during these days."

The holidays include four days for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's.

HEALTH CHIEF PREFERS QUIET ENFORCEMENT

Should the city's Department of Health and Welfare publicize the names of unclean restaurants and food stores?

James Buford, director of the department, doesn't think so. And he's put an end to the practice of his predecessor, Bailus Walker, who used to issue press releases listing places that were violating health codes.

"We can be just as effective without a lot of publicity," says Buford. "If we close a place down, the city is protected."

The department's duty is to protect people, not publicize its activities, Buford says. He's also concerned that bad publicity might drive some places out of business, even though they clean up.

There have been controversies in state government and in other cities about whether dirty eating spots should be exposed. In New York, health officials issue regular lists of offenders.

Buford insists his department is as vigorous as ever in enforcing health rules, even though it no longer publicly names the offenders.

Mini-Noticias

EL ALCALDE GIBSON EXIGE PRUDENCIA EN LA LUCHA CONTRA LAS DROGAS

El Alcalde Gibson, exigió recientemente a la legislatura de Nueva Jersey y al Gobernador Cahill, que se use prudencia legislativa al considerar la aprobación de cualquier ley contra las drogas en el Estado.

"Opino que las leyes contra las drogas de N.J. son lo suficientemente estrictas para enviar al traficante (pusher) a la cárcel por largo tiempo; sin embargo, hay necesidad de reevaluarlas basándonos en la ley de drogas de N.Y.; reevaluación que debe ser hecha lógicamente, con una prudencia legislativa objetiva."

"Las penalidades envueltas en la Carta Contra las Drogas de Rockefeller, recientemente establecida en el Estado de N.Y., pueden ser un gran esfuerzo de represión pero no están dirigidas a los importadores y traficantes de drogas, que son los peores culpables; más bien concentra en el adicto. En Nueva Jersey no podemos establecer una legislación represiva similar a la de N.Y., para tratar con el adicto únicamente y olvidarnos del traficante."

JEFE DE BOMBEROS PREVIENE CONTRA ALMACENAJE DE LIQUIDOS INFLAMABLES

John P. Caulfield, director del Depto. de Bomberos de Newark, previno a los ciudadanos de Newark sobre el peligro de almacenar gasolina y otros líquidos inflamables en el hogar y en el garaje. "Es igual que si se metiera una bomba dentro de la casa," comenta Caulfield.

El aviso de prevención fue expedido tan pronto se tuvo noticia de que algunas personas estaban almacenando gasolina en sus hogares y garajes para apertrecharse debido a la escasez de combustible y al posible racionamiento del mismo.

"La gasolina es altamente peligrosa, inflamable y traicionera. Los vapores de la misma hacen daño, e igualmente pueden provocar envenenamiento por inhalación e incendios. Anualmente más de 300,000 personas sufren quemaduras graves como resultado de los fuegos causados por la explosión de estos líquidos inflamables," terminó diciendo Caulfield.

EXAMENES GRATIS DE CANCER DEL SENO

Un programa sin precedentes para la detección temprana de cáncer del seno ha sido establecida a través del Colegio de Medicina y Dentistería de N.J.

La mayoría de las muertes por cáncer en la mujer son debidas a cáncer del seno. Se estima que este año, 1,400 mujeres morirán de este mal en N.J., solamente.

El programa, subsidiado con \$200,000 utilizará una combinación de técnicas que harán posible la detención temprana de cáncer del seno en mujeres que no muestran síntomas o señales del mal.

La diagnóstico temprana, mediante estas técnicas, reducirá drásticamente el número de muertes por cáncer del seno.

Es director del proyecto el Dr. Benjamín F. Rush, Jr. y co-director el Dr. Filemón López. Los servicios y exámenes médicos son totalmente gratis y comenzaron el día primero de Octubre y continuarán indefinidamente en el edificio anexo a United Hospital, al sur de la Calle 9 y la Ave. Sussex.

Toda mujer que desee hacer una cita para examinarse puede llamar al teléfono 484- 9221.

¡NUNCA ES TARDE PARA APRENDER!

No según el punto de vista del Colegio de Essex County y de la Comisión de Ciudadanos Ancianos de Newark.

Ellos están ofreciendo cursos en música, composición, arte, contaduría, política, compras y otras muchas materias, en los diferentes Centros de Ciudadanos Ancianos localizados en: 377 Belmont Ave., 69 Lincoln St., 71 Boyd St., 31 Van Vechten St., 9 Summit St., 110 7th Ave., 545 Orange St. y 58 Evergreen Lane.

Información sobre los cursos y los locales donde se enseñan, serán suministradas por la Sra. Evelyn Matthews y la Srta. Rose Delisa, llamando al 371-9810.

REGRESO A PUERTO RICO HENRY AMADOR

El franco y activo líder puertorriqueño, Henry Amador, presidente de la Asociación de Inquilinos del Caserío Columbus de Newark, regresó a Borinquen a vivir y a enseñar escuela secundaria en San Juan. Al Sr. Amador, quien estuviera a la cabeza de la huelga de "renta" que plantearon unas 1,550 familias afectadas residentes en el caserío, le substituye en su puesto con la Asociación de Inquilinos la Sra. Rosa Lee Gray.

ABREN SERVICIOS PARA NIÑOS CON ENFERMEDADES DEL RIÑON

Un nuevo servicio diseñado para ayudar a niños con enfermedades del riñón ha abierto sus puertas en el Centro Médico Beth Israel de Newark. Esta facilidad pediátrica se hace posible mediante un subsidio de la Fundación Renal Ruth Gotscho.

La fundación está dedicada a la memoria de la jovencita de 15 años, Ruth Gotscho, quien muriera en 1960 al no haber un riñón mecánico disponible que limpiara su sistema de las toxinas que normalmente remueven los riñones sanos.

La afiliación que existe entre Beth Israel y el Colegio de Medicina y Dentistería de N.J. fué un factor primordial en el establecimiento del nuevo servicio, donde los niños con afecciones renales serán atendidos por un personal médico y técnico de primera, en un ambiente alegre y hogareño que ayudará a disipar los efectos emocionales y sociales que a menudo aquejan detrimentalmente a estos niños. El equipo médico contará con: Pediatras, Nefrólogos, un cirujano especializado en trasplantes renales, psicólogos, trabajadores sociales, enfermeros, dietistas, técnicos de laboratorio y educadores.

Dentro del programa se tomará en consideración, en casos que sea necesario, la posibilidad de trasplantes para salvar el paciente, y se ofrecerá entrenamiento en el manejo de máquinas de diálisis en el hogar, a padres y familiares que así lo requieran.

Editor's Note: The following column refers to a letter to the editor on Page 11.

• Folks, although I've never seen Jim Rotonda of the so-called National Caucus of Labor Committees — and one of the many persons who want to be mayor of Newark — he has got to be a white man. I base that thought on his monumental misunderstanding of what black people are about.

I don't like to be put into the position of having to defend politicians when that was not my motive in my last column. I don't like it implied or inferred that I am, somehow, part of a nebulous Gibson/Baraka/Imperiale conspiracy anent the CIA. I will, however, defend Imamu Amiri Baraka against any white man who accuses him — especially if there isn't one iota of proof to the accusation. It is so unerringly part of the WHITE MAN SYNDROME to put down disagreeable black leaders and then have the jive gall to expect black people to go for it. After all, whitey reasons, we've gone for it in the past.

It is my firm belief that the white man who accuses Baraka of conspiracy against black people is a fork-tongued liar and a conspirator himself!!

In his open letter (of closed thoughts) to Mayor Gibson, Rotonda claims that my column was "timed to coincide with the creation of a gestapo police force in Newark." Timed by whom is what I'd like to know, since the paper comes out every other month — and if the city doesn't get up off the money they owe me for writing a column, they won't have me writing for them after this. And, frankly, had I not read Rotonda's junk, I wouldn't even be writing this column.

Anyway, after reading Rotonda's description of me as an illiterate pornographer, I was mildly enough heated by his attempted insult to write again for INFORMATION because I'm tired of white men always having the last word.

To set Rotonda straight: If he were not white he would know first of all, that the Newark police, by and large, have *always* had a gestapo image for black people. What makes him think it was just created? The catch-words that Rotonda uses, i.e., *slave labor, CIA, world depression, timed, etc.*, might capture the imaginations of temporarily altruistic college kids, so snug, smug and secure in their academic worlds, but these words mean little or nothing to people who've never gotten out of the last depression and who've known *slave labor* first-hand since they were brought to this country as *actual* slaves. What's so damned revealing about Gibson admitting (Rotonda's word) that Newark is in a depression? *We've known that for years!* How come Rotonda didn't? How come Rotonda aspires to run this overwhelmingly black city? Could it be that he *atavistically* views it as a plantation? Perhaps he'll plant cotton on the empty lots to provide us with work. He doesn't understand us. He has the understanding of a prune pit when it comes to us, because he is caught up in the WHITE MAN SYNDROME.

Rotonda called me an "illiterate pornographer"; therefore I presume that he has read my books. He's entitled to that — publicly. But his opinion is indicative of his lack of understanding of us, and further proof that the white and so-called educated cannot for long hide their huge contempt for the black and so-called uneducated.

Rotonda doesn't understand that what's pornography to whites (since they've made the rules) is not necessarily pornography to blacks —

A JUNKIE'S PRAYER...As She Lived It

EDITOR'S NOTE: Vicki Marie Lewis, the author of the following poem, was graduated recently from the Education Center for Youth in Newark. A former high school dropout, she is studying mortuary science in Trenton and

LETTER

Karate Is an Art

To the Editor:

With the many films, books, and magazines on Karate, it seems that everyone is an expert in the art of self-defense after watching "Kung-Fu" or reading the latest issue of Black Belt. The Brothers and Sisters who really understand and appreciate karate you will not see on the corners showing off their sidekick or carrying their karate gi wrapped with a black belt that they didn't honestly earn. Karate is an art widely misunderstood by many. Some think if you can beat another person to the ground you're officially an expert. Brothers and Sisters, please wake up and show respect to this fine art. Don't abuse the knowledge you have because there is always someone who knows a little more than you. Karate is beautiful and so are you. If you truly dig karate then check into one of the fine schools and learn right.

Diane Solomon,
Hillside, N.J.

plans to become a funeral director. She writes many poems and short stories in her spare time. Her talent was first called to our attention by Nathaniel Potts, director of community relations for the Board of Education.

By VICKI MARIE LEWIS

Introduction: This prayer was a true prayer that I really prayed, and this very day I am alive and off heroin. So all you junkies should try it. Now I had never really prayed before, so that I started it by saying:

Lord, I don't want to shoot no heroin.
Lord, you know I don't, but
Lord, that dope be feeling so good.
Lord, you know it's no good, but
Lord, at the time I need my stuff, but
Lord, you know I can't stop.
Lord, don't put a curse upon me.
Lord, I don't want to sell my body.
Lord, please, please forgive me.
Lord, take the pusher man away.
Lord, take my friends all away.
Lord, take the dope away.
Lord, take the taste away.
Lord, have mercy, take everything away, but
Lord, there is one thing I don't want you to
take away . . .
"What's that, Junkie?" Jesus, it's me!

NATHAN
HEARD



Think About It

but he's an "educated" man. Rotonda doesn't understand that historically, black people don't see their bodies as nasty, dirty things — but he's an "educated" man. Rotonda doesn't understand that my books depict a way of life that *black people live every day* — but he's an "educated" man. Rotonda doesn't understand that my books hold up a mirror to blacks and whites who, when they look into it, may be horrified enough to try and change a past and a present that we don't want to become our future — but, then, Rotonda is an "educated" man. Well, the obvious conclusion to Rotonda's "education" is that the lives of black people, forced to live in terrible conditions, is pornographic, therefore, black people are pornographic. Watch out, black folks! This guy wants to be your Mayor! Another misunderstanding of Rotonda's is this: Education, like experience, is only something you think you have — until you get some more. I suggest that Rotonda get a degree in blackness before he begins making judgements on black literature or black people.

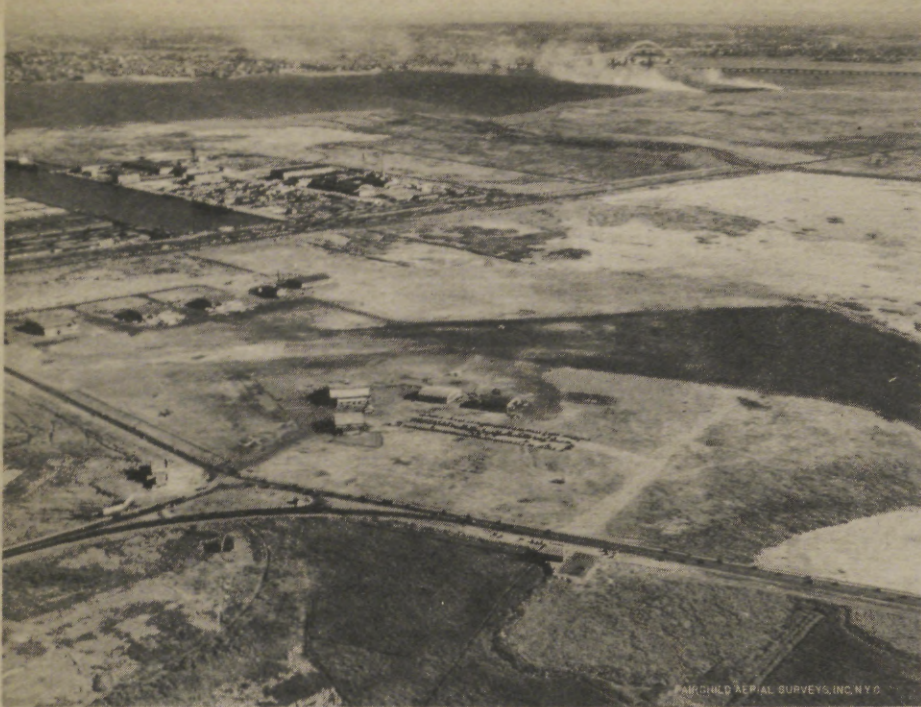
Let me pause to pat myself on the back. Hey, Rotonda, for an illiterate I sure can handle the hell out of words, can't I? Hah! And, man, you ain't seen nuthin yet!

Now, back to the fray. If Rotonda really wants to deal with issues that concern black people he'd better find some tool other than name-calling because black people are past-masters of the dozens, and we quickly spot phonies who don't know the game.

I have no argument with Rotonda on his valid points to try and solve the continual plight of working-class people, but he'd better know that white cops, hardhats and blue-collar workers are also working-class people and theirs is the hardest and most real prejudice that black people face each day. Why doesn't Rotonda get them together before coming into black communities to tell us what we ought to do and who we ought to get behind? If Rotonda can't feed horses, how can he expect to feed elephants?

But (one more jibe, my man) Rotonda is a politician; perhaps he's even an idealistic politician. Still, politics is, everywhere, the dirtiest game going, because no one can govern in innocence. Of necessity one must lie and be hypocritical in order to "expand" (Rotonda's word). Black people can surely be fooled (*be fooled*) on a spiritual level, but our eyes and our feet are firmly on the ground when it comes to our behinds. So, as realists concerning our conditions vis-a-vis politicians, we also realize that a politician is like an ashtray or a spittoon: The more he acquires the dirtier he gets. Dig it, man! Jim Rotonda is a politician. ■

Peace be still!



In 1931 Newark Airport was just four small buildings surrounded by vacant land. Now there are three new terminals, with a total of 83 gates. In top photo, Newark Bay is in distance; lower view is toward Weequahic Park.

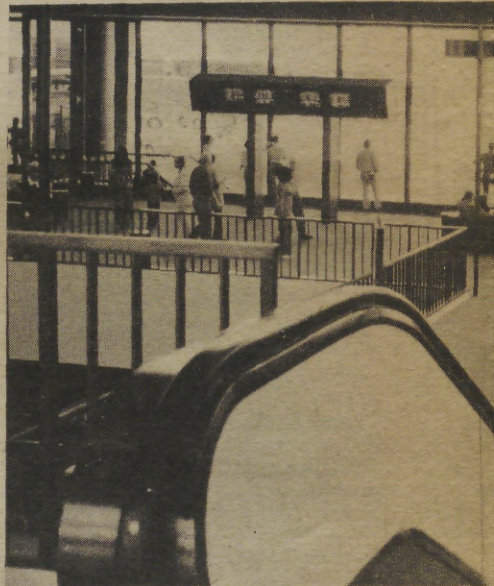
En 1931, el Aeropuerto de Newark se componía de 4 pequeños edificios rodeados de terrenos baldíos. Ahora se compone de tres nuevos terminales y cuenta con un total de 83 salidas de vuelos. En la foto de arriba, la bahía de Newark se ve a la distancia; la vista de abajo da hacia el Parque de Weequahic.

A NEW A FOR A WO

Un Nuevo Aeropuerto pa



The waiting area for passengers is much more spacious now than it was in 1933. The old lounge was more home-like, but you couldn't see much of the runways.



PHOTOGRAPHS BY
ALFRED DANSBURY
LOUIS KEYES
PORT AUTHORITY
NEWARK NEWS

At right is approach to one of the three new terminal buildings. Departing passengers go to upper level, incoming passengers come out on lower level. New airport has 14 miles of roads and ramps.

A la derecha, la entrada a uno de los tres nuevos terminales. Los pasajeros que salen van al nivel superior, los que llegan, al nivel inferior. El nuevo aeropuerto tiene 14 millas de carreteras y rampas.



La vista más espectacular Newark hoy día es la que se ve desde el nuevo Aeropuerto Internacional. Dos nuevos terminales se abren este año como parte del programa de re-desarrollo de la Autoridad del Puerto de Nueva York y Nueva Jersey a un costo de \$400 millones. El primer terminal abrirá en 1976, y se espera que se esté dando servicio a unos 10 millones de pasajeros anuales. En estas dos páginas se muestran fotografías mostrando el programa de retropropulsión del aeropuerto. Pasado 45 años desde que el pequeño terminal abrió, pero han transcurrido muchos años. El nuevo aeropuerto tiene un significado especial ya que los trabajadores puertorriqueños que en la negra tuvieron un rol importante en la construcción del mismo, de la larga lucha contra la discriminación en los empleos. Muchos grupos minoritarios han conseguido franquicias para servicios que se ofrecen con facilidad y buscan compartir de empleos que se han creado en el mismo. Aunque usted nunca ha volado, nunca quiera volar, puede ser muy agradable con solo visitar el terminal —especialmente si usted tiene niños. Y mientras mira a la ciudad, piense que todas estas mejoras son parte de su ciudad.

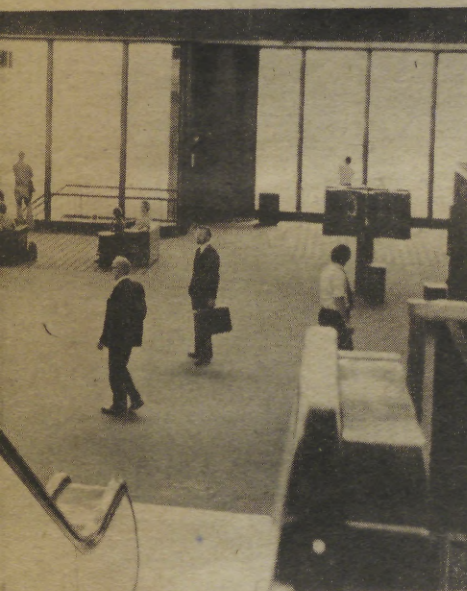
AIRPORT WORLD CITY

Para Una Ciudad Mundial



COURTESY NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

El área de espera para pasajeros es más espaciosa ahora que en 1933. Tal vez la sala de espera vieja resultaba más hogareña, pero uno no podía ver mucho de las pistas de aterrizaje.



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The most spectacular sight in Newark now is the new International Airport.

Two new terminals have opened this year as part of the Port Authority's \$400 million redevelopment of the airport. A third terminal is to open in 1976, and by 1980 the airport is expected to serve 20 million passengers — three times the present number.

On these two pages are pictures showing the jet-speed progress of the airport. It's only been 45 years since the first tiny terminal opened, but it looks centuries away when you compare these new photos by Alfred Dansbury with the old pictures from the Newark News files at the Newark Public Library.

The new airport has special significance because black and Puerto Rican workers played a significant role in its construction, after a long struggle by community groups against discrimination in employment. Minority groups have also won several franchises for stores and services at the new facility, and are seeking a share of the hundreds of new jobs to be created there.

Even if you've never flown and don't want to fly, you can get a thrill just by visiting this awesome new terminal — especially if you can take kids with you. And as you look around, just think that all these wonders are a part of our town!



COURTESY NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

The airport was small and quiet in 1931, just three years after its opening. Now it is crowded with the giant jets of 14 airlines, 7 million passengers a year, and freight from Port Newark (in background).

El Aeropuerto era pequeño y tranquilo en 1931, tres años después de su inauguración. Ahora se ve poblado de aviones gigantescos de retropropulsión pertenecientes a 14 aerolíneas, recibe 7 millones de pasajeros al año y transporta carga.



Newsstand in new terminal B, at left, and book store in Terminal A, below, are among several shops and services owned by minority group members at new airport.

El kiosko de periódicos en el nuevo terminal B, a la izquierda y la librería en el terminal A, abajo, son dos de las muchas tiendas y servicios propiedad de los miembros de las clases minoritarias en el nuevo aeropuerto.



NEWARK'S NARCS

Cops Who 'Like Adventure and Hate Drugs'

By C. ALAN SIMMS

Undercover agent "Juan," accompanied by his connection, entered a lobby of the Columbus Homes housing project to make a buy for some heroin. The connection didn't know that Juan was a narcotics cop. Juan had to wait while the connection went upstairs to see if the stuff was bagged yet.

Normally the delay would not have bothered Juan, since most dealers won't let you in their pads if they are bagging up. Yet Juan felt uneasy, so he slid his service revolver, a .32 caliber, around in his pants so it would be easy to get at... just in case!

The connection returned and gave the OK. He told Juan to come up to the fourth floor. As they rounded the third floor landing of the dirty, ill lit stairway, the connection slowed his pace. Then Juan saw the deal.

From around the next wall came another guy. This one had a knife in his hand and he was looking to move on Juan. It was a setup to rip off his money!

The connection grabbed his arms from behind and the other man made a stab at him with the knife. Juan swung around to avoid the knife attack and elbowed the connection, who still hung on his back. He quickly fell to the floor where he grabbed his gun and came up firing.

The assailants scattered. Juan chased after one, but lost him in the projects.

Juan and 35 other men just like him, all of whom "like adventure and hate drugs," make up the Newark narcotics squad, better known in the streets as "narc" or "narcos."

Aside from the statistics, which say the city narcos have made more arrests than any other squad in the state, confiscated over \$2 million worth of heroin and cocaine and through arrests brought to court, accounted for many rulings that now make up the New Jersey drug statues, they are also noted for having the most experienced men and being more exposed to danger than any other municipal narcotics agency in the state.

"We are probably the most hated of all cops," says one detective. He adds that the narcotics cop must "make his own."

"You get out and you find," he says in describing methods of investigation.

When on an investigation you must "handle different people differently" he explains. While undercover the men dress, act and literally become a part of the drug scene until their investigations are over. "If your cover is blown, you can be killed."

Adding to his comment, narco squad Lt. William Glennon says, "you conduct your investigation in a professional manner. You don't bust in or you'll pay for it." Defendants who are hastily arrested often hire competent attorneys to find loop holes and get cases thrown out of court, the lieutenant reports.

In another kind of "bust-in," two narcotics detectives pursue a suspect into an apartment occupied by three small children and other bystanders. Once inside, the suspect turned and fired on the two officers at close range, hitting the door knob and door jamb above their

heads. The officers grabbed the suspect but without using their weapons, because of the number of people in the room.

"We handle more gun cases than does the bandit squad," says the officer in the above case. "Almost every job has firearms involved," he adds.

One of the more frustrating moments for a narcotics cop is when he's been on an important investigation for a number of months and finally gets the guy, only to find him given a short or suspended sentence in court.

"Some of them are back on the street the very next day," laments one detective. But he adds that the best way for the cop to do his job is to "leave the iron bars behind you after making an arrest."

When asked how they can expect to stop drug traffic if the concentration is on the small and middle men in the market, the police say: "To get the big guy you have to get to the junkie pusher first to get close to the source." However the big guy sells for \$40,000 a kilo, which puts him a good deal away from the undercover narcotic agent, who works his way up through small buys. Yet one detective makes an interesting comment: "The dollar talks. Greed might cause them to make a mistake one day that will be how we catch them." He adds that he doesn't feel any drug dealer is "untouchable."

When asked about the pressure caused by the constant threat of danger on a narcotics detective, another responded: "At first there is a certain amount of nervousness that you feel, particularly when undercover, but after a while you absorb it and just do your job."

He adds that the policeman has seen a lot and that in a situation he "gets down to business. People don't know the situation and therefore don't understand the officer's motives or actions," he said. He adds: "Sometimes police get a little peeved at the community for not properly responding."

When asked how agents feel about dealers, addicts, and drugs in general, one detective flatly states: "I'm totally against it." He adds that most of the men in the squad are very dedicated, and have "personal feelings against drugs."

Another comments: "In some ways you can feel sorry for the small junkie-pusher. He doesn't have the guts to help himself."

A black narcotics detective, resident of Newark, and veteran of the force for four years, says: "When you become a cop it puts to the test who your friends really are." When asked if he could arrest someone that was a previous friend, he jokingly replies: "If he knows what I know, then he's gotta go." He added that a guy who is involving himself in drugs and still purports to be his friend, is "not being for real."

Narcs have to be well rounded in psychology in addition to other professional training. Detective Thomas Monahan, oldest veteran of the squad (15 years) and also president of the Narcotics Enforcement Officers Association, says: "You can tell by looking at a guy if he is dirty, (has drugs on his person) - the way he slides along, the look about him."

KIDS CAN GET KIDNEY HELP AT BETH

A new service, designed for children suffering from kidney failure, has been opened at Newark Beth Israel Medical Center. The pediatric facility is the first such unit in New Jersey and was made possible through a grant from the Ruth Gottscho Kidney Foundation.

In 1960, Ruth Gottscho, 15, died because there was no artificial kidney machine available to cleanse her blood of the toxins that are normally removed by the kidneys. The foundation, dedicated to keeping other kidney victims alive, was founded in the teenager's memory.

The center will be under the direction of Dr. Seymour Ribot of Beth Israel and Dr. Burton Fine of the N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry.

The child with kidney disease is affected physically, emotionally and socially. At the onset, a strict diet may help, but when the disease can no longer be managed medically, the child will require dialysis. When possible, kidney transplant is the major goal.

Dialysis and transplants are effective, but both

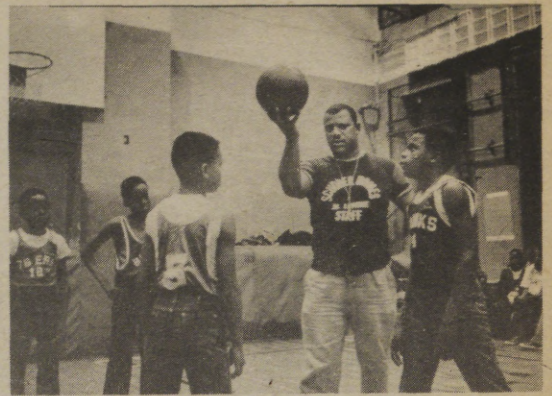
are complex and costly. Under the new pediatric program, the medical, psychological and social needs of growing children and their families will be met by a team including the pediatric nephrologist, transplant surgeon, urologist, social worker, psychologist, dietitian, educator and laboratory technician.

In New Jersey, it can be estimated there will be at least 20 new child dialysis patients every year.

The close affiliation between Beth Israel and the N.J. College of Medicine was a prime factor in making the dream for a pediatric unit become a reality.

The Children's Dialysis Center is a bright area with cheerful yellow, orange and green lounges, a color television set, and the most compact, sophisticated artificial kidneys. Children will be cared for by specially-trained nurses and technicians. The center, when requested, will train parents for operating a home dialysis machine. Referrals will be accepted from physicians all over the state.

COMING NEXT ISSUE:



Youth at Scudder, Kretchmer

En nuestra próxima edición de Información podrá usted leer sobre organizaciones comunales de ambiciosos programas para los jóvenes de Newark que viven en dos de sus proyectos de vivienda.

In the next issue of INFORMATION you'll read about community-based organizations that run ambitious programs for young people at two Newark housing projects. The Scudder Homes Junior League (above) sponsors basketball, baseball and other sports, and wants to develop its own athletic field. At Kretchmer Homes (below), the tenant association and Rutgers 4-H program offer a drill team and other activities. See the full report in your next INFORMATION.



PHOTOS BY AL DANSBURY

Social Security to Assist Elderly, Blind, Disabled

Under a new federal program, people in financial need who are 65 or older, or who are blind or disabled, can now apply for monthly cash payments at the Newark Social Security District Office.

Starting in January 1974, the new Supplementary Security Income Program will take the place of the present federal-state programs of public assistance payments to aged, blind, and disabled people with limited income and resources. Until the federal payments start in January, county welfare offices will continue to make payments in the usual way.

The aim of the new program is to provide Federal payments so that anyone 65 or older, or blind or disabled, can have a basic cash income of at least \$130 a month for one person and \$195 a month for a married couple. The law further requires that, generally, no person will receive a payment less than he or she received under the State program before the Federal takeover.

People already receiving county payments under the aged, blind, or disabled categories do not have to apply for payments under the new program. They will receive information on how the program will affect them.

A person who is single can have assets to \$1,500 and still get the Federal payments. The amount for a couple living together is \$2,250. A home

generally doesn't count as an asset.

Under this new program, people can have some income and still get supplemental security payments.

People not presently receiving public assistance, but who think they may be eligible for the new federal payments should visit the Social Security District Office, Room 1035, 970 Broad Street, Newark (645-3790).

Snack Attack



Sister Patricia Reynolds helps James Ward, 3, and Carolyn Muse, 8, bob for donuts at party in St. James Hospital.

Sor Patricia Reynolds ayuda a James Ward, de tres años, y a Carolyn Muse, de ocho, a cazar donas durante una fiestecita en el Hospital St. James.

To Save 'The Best of Our Past'

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson speaks to newly formed Preservation and Landmarks Committee in 265-year-old rectory of House of Prayer Episcopal Church, 407 Broad St.

El Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson habla al recientemente fundado Comité de Preservación de Monumentos Históricos de Newark. El Comité tratará de salvar y preservar los edificios y lugares históricos de la ciudad.

AL DANSBURY PHOTO



Is there any way to save some of the most valuable parts of our city's past?

That's the challenge facing the newly formed Preservation and Landmarks Committee of Newark. The group was organized to help protect, promote and improve the most historic and beautiful buildings and areas in the city. It's hoped this new effort — the first of its kind in Newark — will lead to a better appreciation of the city's long history and varied architecture.

The new committee was formed by some interested citizens, with the full support of the city administration and the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce. It was unveiled at a recent press conference at Newark's oldest building — the Plume House, 407 Broad St., built

about 1710 as a Dutch farmhouse and now the rectory of the House of Prayer Episcopal Church.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson praised the new group, and said he hopes "it can make a real contribution to the quality of life in the City of Newark."

"As Newark pushes ahead with the construction of the new housing, schools, community facilities and industry that are badly needed by our citizens, I do hope we can preserve and promote the best of our past," the Mayor declared. He has asked the city's Law Department to see what steps can be taken to recognize Newark landmarks, and control their remodeling and prevent their demolition.

Continued on page 23

NEDA

New Hope for Small Businessmen Esperanza del Pequeño Comerciante

By MONICA ROJAS

At this very moment, when the disappearance of big businesses leaves Newark in a disadvantaged economic position, there is a need to create new commercial and industrial businesses, whether big or small.

To open a new business or industry requires not only great financial responsibilities, but also proficiency and skills in the administrative and technical management capacities, and thus, specialized personnel to carry it through.

Two years ago, NEDA (National Economic Development Association) opened its doors in Newark, and has since contributed its valuable assistance to the businessmen in Newark and other cities throughout New Jersey.

NEDA is a NON-PROFIT, private organization. It is funded by the Minority Business Enterprise of the U.S. Department of Commerce, and it is located at 1180 Raymond Boulevard.

"Up until now," says Olimpio Sobrino, regional vice-president of NEDA, "our help has only been extended to minority groups, especially the Spanish-speaking and the black businessmen that have qualified, with training or experience, to receive our help."

NEDA's service line includes debt and equity financing, securing of government and private procurement contracts, use of government guaranteed programs such as construction bonding, leases and lines of credit, formation of local development corporations and small business investment corporations, and information on mortgage loans.

Besides offering financial help, NEDA utilized a grant from the Small Business Administration to intensify its program and to continue to follow-up and offer administrative and technical assistance to the business enterprises that they have helped to establish, according to the needs or requirements of each client.

Since it opened two years ago, the Newark office has obtained approval to 106 proposals for small businesses, totaling \$6 million. Most of these proposals have benefited qualified Spanish speaking businessmen.

Sobrino states: "There was a need for an instrument of business such as this, that could wake up the commercial conscience of the Spanish-speaking businessmen. There are countless opportunities... However, we have yet to see the creation of a big Hispanic industry. There are Hispanic industries, but small. Retail business started only recently, but big business... business that can compete with the quality of service and product presentation of the large North American businesses, is missing."

"We need more persons with a will to better themselves, to come to us for help and assistance in the fulfillment of their goals," says Edward Tobiasson, financing analyst of NEDA. "They can visit or call us on our telephone (201) 642-1324."

En estos momentos, en que la desaparición de los grandes negocios sigue dejando a Newark en una posición económica desventajosa, se hace necesario la creación y apertura de nuevos establecimientos comerciales e industriales, grandes o pequeños...

Hace dos años, NEDA (Asociación Nacional de Desarrollo Económico) abrió sus puertas en la ciudad de Newark, y desde entonces ha venido prestando una valiosa colaboración al comerciante de Newark y de otras ciudades de Nueva Jersey.

NEDA es una organización de carácter privado con fines NO PECUNIARIOS. Recibe fondos federales provenientes de la Empresa de Negocios de Minorías del Departamento del Comercio de los Estados Unidos, y está localizada en el 1180 de Raymond Boulevard de esta ciudad.

"Hasta el momento," dice el Sr. Olimpio Sobrino, Vice-Presidente Regional de NEDA, "nuestra ayuda se ha extendido a las clases minoritarias, principalmente al comerciante de habla Española y al comerciante de raza de color, que califican, por su entrenamiento o experiencia, para asistirle."

La línea de servicios de NEDA incluye: el financiamiento de Deudas y Equidades (o Valores Líquidos); la consecución de Contratos de Servicios con el Gobierno o con compañías privadas; el uso de programas garantizados por el Gobierno, tales como fianzas para construcción, arrendamientos y líneas de crédito; la formación de Corporaciones de Desarrollo Local y Corporaciones Inversionistas de Pequeños Negocios, e información sobre préstamos hipotecarios.

Además de ofrecer ayuda financiera, NEDA utiliza un subsidio que la Administración de Pequeños Negocios le confiere, para intensificar el programa y proseguir con la asistencia administrativa y técnica a los negocios que ayuda a formar, de acuerdo a las necesidades o requerimientos del cliente.

En sus dos años de existencia, las oficinas de Newark han logrado la aprobación de 156 propuestas para pequeños negocios, valoradas en \$6 millones de dólares. La mayoría de estas propuestas han sido en beneficio de comerciantes Hispánicos que han calificado dentro de las pocas exigencias establecidas.

El Sr. Sobrino piensa que "hacía falta un instrumento que despertara la conciencia comercial del Hispano. Existen innumerables oportunidades... No se ha creado todavía una industria Hispana grande. Las hay pero muy pequeñas. El comercio al detal está comenzando recientemente ahora."

"Necesitamos más personas que deseen progresar para ayudarlos a llevar a cabo sus aspiraciones," dice el Sr. Edward Tobiasson, Analista Financiero de NEDA. "Estos pueden visitarnos o llamarnos al teléfono (201) 642-1324."

MINORITY HIRING SOUGHT BY CITY

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has taken several steps toward making fair employment practices a reality for minority group workers in Newark. With the formation of the city's new Affirmative Action Review Council, the Mayor has created an official agency to monitor all contracts awarded by the City of Newark with tax abatement stipulations attached.

"A program like this is long overdue," Gibson said. "We have attempted to resolve this problem through the civil rights movement, the courts and by persuasion."

The Mayor said this move is in direct support of a mandate from the Federal Government's Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, amended in 1972, requiring strict adherence to fair employment practices.

The Mayor has also announced appointment of an affirmative action director, and establishment of a liaison committee to develop minority hiring plans for city personnel.

The Affirmative Action Council will work closely with Daniel W. Blue, Jr., executive director of the Newark Human Rights Commission. However, the council will have the full responsibility for implementing and enforcing this new program.

A contractor or sub-contractor working under a contract or subcontract exceeding \$25,000 will be required to meet the conditions and provisions of the affirmative action program.

The council, serving for a four-year-term, will review contract bids to determine whether the bidder has met the requirements of the Affirmative Action Program.


The Mayor has appointed Ms. Lana Simkins to the position of affirmative action

officer. A former compliance officer with the Newark Board of Education, she will be paid \$17,000. Her duties will include the review of pertinent governmental contracts and the inspection of work sites to insure that proper minority hiring procedures are observed.

Gibson has also announced the formation of an Affirmative Action Liaison Committee to coordinate a comprehensive plan for their departments and agencies. Once these plans have been completed, an affirmative action plan will be formulated for all municipal employees.

Blue states: "As a result of our follow-up 1972 survey on city employment, which revealed minority groups were running far behind in employment opportunity, it is necessary for the City of Newark to get in line with the mandate of the new law as outlined under the equal employment opportunity commission. Moreover, discrimination against women in relation to upward mobility is extremely severe. The appointment of this committee has put the City of Newark ahead of many municipalities."

The committee, meeting once a month, includes: Public Works, Peter Hung; Health and Welfare, Rita Ciambotti; Fire Department, Chief Lawrence Caulfield; Police Department, Detective Curtis Gilmore; Parks and Recreation, Ms. Florence Moore; Law Department, Althea Lester; Finance Department, Mark Epps; City Clerk, Archie Korngut; Parking Authority, Leo Levine; Administration, Ms. Brenda Veltre; Personnel, Zain Matos; Budget, Ron Woodford; Mayor's Office, Lee Douglas; Human Rights, Rev. Harry Spellman, Ms. Bessie Hicks, and Joseph Volker.



IT'S FOR YOU.....

The Latest from City Hall
Today's NEWS up to the minute
CALL 623-2000
24 HOURS a day

300 NEARLY OUT OF PEP

Continued from page 1

former PEP employees have left for outside jobs, to return to various schools, and a portion have been absorbed into the city payroll.

An interesting fact regarding PEP transferees going over to the city is that initially \$800,000 was allocated in the city budget to absorb 390 former PEP personnel.

However, Alvin Moore, director of the Public Employment Program, states that only "321 people have gone over to the city payroll."

The reason for this, explains Moore, is "some departments have overspent their budgets and have no more money for carrying PEP people; some PEP job titles are uncommon and are not transferable to the city payroll, and in some cases the departments want to bring in outside personnel to replace the position held by the PEP employee."

All employees who've not been picked up by the city and will not have other jobs, are also being assisted by the State Employment Service, which has lent two of their staff to the PEP offices at 1 Lincoln Ave.

Moore states that approximately 25 per cent of PEP employees do not want job placement help for "any number of reasons. 'It seems,' he continues, "that in these cases we're more interested in getting these people jobs than they are."

"Many PEP employees have a distorted view of what's out there, and some are unequipped for the requirements these jobs ask for," he says.

Moore explains that PEP is involved at the state level in changing Civil Service requirements which are "inconsistent with the job to be performed. We are developing task analysis which provides alternative qualifications for jobs," he said.

NEW LAWMAKERS, NEW DISTRICTS

When the State Legislature meets in Trenton in January, who will speak for you?

That question is harder than ever for many people to answer, because the state's legislative districts have been redrawn. If you live in Newark, you may be in one of four different districts.

And it's not easy to find out which district you're in. The district are based on census tracts—not on ward or neighborhood boundaries. Maps of the districts are not available from City Hall or the County Court House, and the maps provided by the State House in Trenton don't identify the boundary lines.

So we're publishing our own map of the new districts, and a list of the people who'll represent them in 1974. Under the new system, each district has one senator and two assemblymen. The Senate has 40 members, and the Assembly has 80.

As the result of the Nov. 6 election, Newarkers will be represented in Trenton in 1974 by:

26th DISTRICT

(Part of North Ward plus East Orange, Orange & West Orange)

Senator Frank Dodd, Democrat

Assemblymen Richard J. Codey (D) & Eldridge Hawkins (D)

28th DISTRICT

(Parts of North, West, Central Wards; Irvington, South Orange)

Senator Martin Greenberg, Democrat

Assemblymen Phillip Keegan (D) and Rocco Neri (D)

29th DISTRICT

(Parts of East, South and Central Wards)

Senator Wynona Lipman, Democrat

Assemblymen Ronald Owens (D) and Willie Brown (D)

30th DISTRICT

(Parts of East and North Wards; Belleville, East

Newark, Harrison, Kearny and Secaucus)

Senator Anthony Imperiale, Independent

Assemblymen Michael Aduato (D) and John F. Cali (D)

Sens. Dodd and Lipman and Assemblymen Hawkins and Owens were re-elected to their positions, while Sen. Imperiale has been an assemblyman. The others are newcomers to the Legislature.



SPECIAL SCHOOLS MUST MEET SPECIAL NEEDS

By SHESHE (BRENDA JONES)

The raptures of summer vacations are past now, and for thousands of Newark youngsters, it's school days again. But what about the many mentally and physically handicapped children living in our city? What will happen to them?

Well, fortunately, the Beadleston Act, passed in 1954, guarantees the handicapped an education. In fact, it is the responsibility of the local school board, in the area in which a child lives, to see that his educational needs are fulfilled. And if that particular school district is unable to satisfy the youngster's unique needs, it is required

by law to send him or her to an appropriate school outside of the district—paying transfer expenses, as well as tuition.

In most instances in Newark, however, this does not occur, mainly because the city has long been a leader in the field of special education—beginning its first ungraded classrooms in 1800. And 1910 marked the start of special classes for the educable mentally retarded, the blind and deaf.

Today, those same classes have expanded to 53 for the educable mentally retarded, located in 33 elementary school throughout the city. There are also the Helen Keller School for the blind and the

Bruce Street School for the deaf and hard of hearing. More than 3,000 young people are in Newark's special schools and classes.

Another fact that many Newarkers aren't aware of is that the John F. Kennedy School, built in 1967 for the trainable mentally retarded, was the second of its kind ever constructed in the United States. Unique also is the fact that the physical layout of the school at 311 S. 10th St. was primarily designed from the ideas and suggestions of the parents, teachers and architects all working together.

In determining in which area of special education a handicapped child would best be placed, the State of New Jersey has set up 11 categories to be used as guidelines. They include not only the mentally retarded, deaf and blind but also children who are not retarded but do have difficulty expressing themselves, as well as the neurologically, perceptually and orthopedically handicapped. The list also includes the chronically ill, emotionally disturbed and the socially maladjusted—and a small percentage of children with multiple handicaps.

In explaining the step-by-step procedure used in placing a handicapped youngster in distinctive classes, David Snapinn, supervisor of special education, says: "It is always best to keep the handicapped in a normal classroom situation; if it is discovered, however, that the child is not progressing properly in a normal atmosphere, then and only then is special education considered."

Snapinn further explains that only after extensive examinations by specialized physicians, a case history (supplied by a social worker), testing by a learning disability teacher consultant and, finally, a complete evaluation of all previous testing by a basic child study team, is a child then placed in a special program.

There are also many bilingual programs designed to assist the

Spanish-speaking child, who because of a language barrier is unable to keep up with his classmates. But if the parent or teacher feels that the child might be suffering from some other type of disability, the same extensive examinations are given—except they are given in Spanish. In fact, the Newark Board of Education has special doctors as well as social workers who are fluent in Spanish on call just to help out when situations like these occur.

By no means is the child forgotten about once he is placed in a program. On the contrary, once a year each youngster participating in special educational classes has his complete history reviewed and every 3 years, they are evaluated. Consequently, many children, after spending an adequate amount of time in special education, not only return to regular classes but are also able to function as normal human beings.

Here is a listing of special education schools in our city:

John F. Kennedy School, 311 So. 10th St., for trainable mentally retarded boys and girls, ages 5-20;

Helen Keller School for the Blind, 72 Central Ave., boys and girls, 5-20;

Arlington Avenue School, 13 Arlington Ave., for educable mentally retarded boys and girls, ages 12-14;

Montgomery Street School, 90 Montgomery St., for educable mentally retarded boys, ages 14-20;

Bruce Street School, 45 Bruce St., for totally and partially deaf boys and girls, pre-kindergarten-8th grade;

Branch Brook School, 228 Ridge St., for orthopedically handicapped boys and girls, ages 5-18;

Boylan Street School, 15 Boylan St., for chronically ill boys and girls, age 5 to 8th grade level;

Alvea Street School, 46 Alvea St., for emotionally disturbed boys and girls, ages 5-9; Wickliffe Street School, 15 Wickliffe St., for emotionally disturbed boys, ages 12-18;

Woodland Avenue School, 691 South 10th St., for socially maladjusted boys, age 12 to 8th grade levels.

Girls Trade Center, 42 Chestnut St., for socially maladjusted boys, ages 10-12, and maladjusted or disturbed girls, ages 12 and over.

FAMILY AFFAIR FOR A DEPUTY MAYOR



PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES

Carmen Biase's wife, Dorothy, and mother, Nellie, are on hand as he is sworn in as deputy mayor recently by City Clerk Frank D'Ascenso, as Mayor Gibson looks on. The city's other deputy mayor is Ramon Aneses.

Dorothy, esposa de Carmen Biase, y Nellie, su mamá, presencian el juramento que prestara recientemente éste como nuevo Vice-Alcalde ante el oficial administrativo, Frank D'Ascenso, mientras que el Alcalde Gibson observa. El otro Vice-Alcalde de la ciudad es el Puertorriqueño Ramón Añeses.

TWO UNIQUE VENTURES IN EDUCATION

Students at Chad School Learning 'Practical Values, Larger Purposes'

By C. ALAN SIMMS

Operating on the fringe of a falling American educational system, Chad School, located at 78 Clinton Ave., is getting over on its own terms.

Going into its fifth year, Chad gives more than 400 students a "realistic education applicable to present day situations."

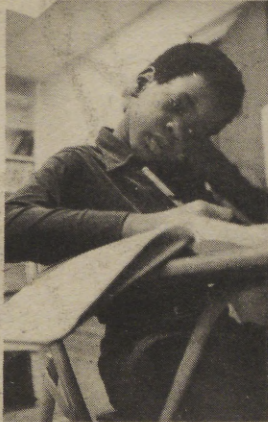
"We teach practical values to students instead of following a bouncing ball and being exploited," says school administrator Babatu Oginga, noting that Chad is not like public school.

"Ideally speaking," he continued, "children should have the strength to pursue larger purposes than their own selfish need. They should be taught to understand the relation between them and their environment."

Chad is named for a West African nation which during its struggle for independence made profound strides in the way of education.

The school began developing its own concept of education in 1969. With financial help from various churches and foundations, the school operates under the administration of the Black Youth Organization.

Classes are grouped by ages rather than grades. Starting at age 3, they are taught four core subjects: Science, mathematics, history, and language arts, as well as health, home economics, commercial



their child.

There are never more than 15 students per class. Chad School officials see small class size as a "silent aid to teaching" because it allows greater teacher-student contact.

In the past Chad teachers would conduct classwork from information "out of textbooks." However, this information was adapted to make it "relevant" to the children, school officials state. This year, however, the school is publishing its own books and intends to make these texts available to the students early in the semester.

Children do not receive standard forms of grading but are evaluated in written progress reports. Grades, explains Oginga, have a tendency to "hold back the student who may not be acclimated toward making the gold star." The child who tries but continually fails to make the high grade tends to lose interest and slump into mediocrity, he explained.

Oginga explains Chad's system through this example: "If the child's vocabulary is 700 words when he comes to Chad and it increases to 3,500 by June, then that is his measure of progress. He will then be evaluated by what was expected of him at the mid-way point in the year," he said.

According to Oginga, this form of grading differs from public school, in which the child is encouraged to compete against the rest of the class for the highest grade. Chad children do not have competition for grades, so they compete with themselves. Oginga says this encourages the students to help one another and work together. This helps achieve what Chad calls "subtle increases" in the child's rate of learning.

Chad curriculum is designed to enhance cognitive learning skills (or learning through doing), and students are taught to think both analytically and abstractly, with the emphasis on education that is "functional."

In addition to English, Chad offers programs in oral and written Spanish, French and Kiswahili. In commercial and fine arts classes children learn communication through design, typesetting, reproduction and publication, in addition to painting, drawing and sculpture.

Chad students are not only from Newark, but come from most cities in North Jersey with large black populations. The cost per child is \$480 per year, paid in three installments.

Interestingly, Chad is not accredited. Oginga explains that the school has never gone through the formal process of accreditation and it is not a top priority of Chad. "We do meet safe building and space requirements," he says and Chad teachers go through an "intensive" teacher training course.



Preschool class (above) and public school class at Afrikan Free School, founded in 1967 by Imamu Amiri Baraka.

PHOTO BY SURA WA TAIFA

Clase pre-escolar (arriba) y clase en escuela pública de la Escuela Gratuita Afrikan, fundada en 1967 por Imamu Amiri Baraka.



Racial Pride Stressed In Afrikan Free School

By SHESHE
(BRENDA JONES)

Black youngsters, neatly dressed in traditional African garb, stood at attention, while their voices sang out the lyrics of the liberation anthem, "Pamoja Tutashinda" (Together we will win). Then, with shoulders erect and heads held high, they quietly found their seats—ready to begin another day of stimulating education, at the Afrikan Free School.

Founded in 1967 by Imamu Amiri Baraka, who saw a need for Black children to express their inherent African personality, the school is based on an African value system that emphasizes racial pride and not hatred.

Originally, only neighborhood children attended the school, then located at the Spirit House on Stirling St. But, after being funded by Title I in 1969, one experimental class of 5th graders was set up in Robert Treat (now Marcus Garvey) Elementary School.

The teaching method used there was created and developed by Bibi Amina Baraka, Imamu's wife, and is referred to as "Total Collectiveness"; that is, the five Afrikan Free School teachers, all specialized and holding state teaching certificates, work together as a team, and take turns instructing about 30 students whose ages range from 10 to 14.

Totally committed to their students, the teaching staff, clad in long black dresses and wearing short-cropped Afros (to eliminate individuality), are a prime example of progressive perfection—constantly studying and constantly learning themselves.

In addition to regular 5th through 8th grade level subjects, such as math, reading, English and science, Ki-Swahili is also taught. In fact, the students not only learn its grammatical structure, but they also read literature and poetry in English and Ki-Swahili.

Another interesting facet of the ungraded school's curriculum is its testing method: By allowing the students to take open-book examinations (or prevised testing), the school has found the children not only retain more information but also learn to draw their own conclusions.

In the course of its development, the Afrikan Free School, in 1971, began its pre-school program at 13 Belmont Ave. for children between the ages of 3 and 5. Subsequently, the school purchased a separate structure at 133 Clinton Ave. in December 1972 to house pre-schoolers. Maintaining two classes of 15 students each, the schools' primary concern is developing the youngster's personality, building a strong academic foundation and establishing good self-concepts.

"Because we strongly believe that school is an extension of the home," says Muminia Jalia, administrator for both schools, "all staff members at our pre-school are addressed as either 'baba' (father) or 'mama' (mother). Once this family type relationship was created and instilled in our students, it provided the emotional and physical security the children needed to learn."

Providing free education as well as hot nutritious lunches, the Afrikan Free School recently extended its pre-school program to include about 20 first graders.



Chad School, now in its fifth year, offers intensive instruction in many subjects to more than 400 students aged 3 to 15.

La Escuela Chad, ahora en su 5to. año, ofrece instrucción intensiva en muchas materias a más de 400 estudiantes entre las edades de 3 a 15 años.



HANDY-BOESSER PHOTOS

courtesy Episcopal Diocese of Newark

NAMES in the NEWS

REV. JOHN R. SHARP, pastor of Kilburn Memorial Presbyterian Church in Vailsburg, has been appointed by MAYOR KENNETH A. GIBSON to the Newark Human Rights Commission to replace REV. JAMES WADE of the Greater Timothy Baptist Church. Mr. Sharp, chairman of the Unified Vailsburg Service Organization, was then elected secretary of the 15-member commission. DANIEL J. WARNOCK has been re-elected chairman, and MRS. HOPE JACKSON and ISRAEL VELEZ were chosen as vice chairmen.

COUNCILMAN SHARPE JAMES has resigned as athletic director of Essex County College and returned to his teaching position at the college. The South Ward councilman says he became discouraged by the college's lack of support for athletics, as shown by its failure to include any gym in its new multi-million-dollar building. CLEO HILL, admissions officer at the college, has been named acting director of athletics.

NATHANIEL WASHINGTON, the city's director of Recreation and Parks, has received a special citation for outstanding work as vice chairman of the minority affairs committee of the National Recreation and Park Association. The group cited Washington's efforts to obtain five mobile recreation units from the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce, and to develop a citywide recreation program.

HENRY AMADOR, the outspoken president of the Columbus Homes Tenant Association, has returned to his native Puerto Rico to live and to teach in a high school near San Juan. Amador had led the rent strike at the troubled 1,550-family housing project. MRS. ROSA LEE GRAY is now acting president of the tenant group.

The National Funeral Directors' Association has chosen FRANK R. GALANTE as its new national president. Galante, the first New Jersey to head the association, operates funeral homes at 17 Pacific St. in the Ironbound and 406 Sanford Ave. in Vailsburg. He is also president of the Columbian Foundation and active in many civic groups.

It was old-home week at the recent 10th anniversary reception of the Business and Industrial Coordinating Council. On hand were several former co-chairmen, including MRS. RUTH McCLAIN, who recently visited Kenya; WILLIAM HOFFMANN of Fidelity Union Trust Co.; CHARLES GARRISON of Bamberger's and C. THEODORE PINCKNEY. Unable to attend for various reasons were several other former co-chairmen, including MAYOR KENNETH A. GIBSON, ASSEMBLYMAN GEORGE RICHARDSON, DEREK WINANS and WADE BENNETT. Also missing was WILLIAM MERCER, former BICC director, who now runs his own public relations agency in Washington.

Rutgers University has announced a number of new appointments at the Newark campus. MRS. TINA BRASWELL, a counselor with Planned Parenthood, will work on the Rutgers campus as part of a new program in sexual guidance. She will be assisted by LUIS SANCHEZ, a student, and JAMES WELLS, community educator for Planned Parenthood. Meanwhile, DR. E. LESLIE GAYLOR has been appointed consulting gynecologist for the student health office, and ROBERT TRACHE, formerly of Washington, is the new director of admissions and financial aid at the Newark campus.



Mrs. Maria Blake of Rutgers University points out highlights to visitors at recent highly successful exhibition of "Puerto Rican Prints" at the Newark Museum, 43 Washington St.

La Sra. María Blake de la Universidad Rutgers muestra a los visitantes los rasgos descolantes de la exitosa y reciente exhibición "Grabados Puertorriqueños" en el Museo de Newark.



Fireman Frank Thomas of Engine 10 is new county commander of Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Mrs. Ronnie Jeane Daly of Newark is leader of VFW Ladies Auxiliaries in county.

El bombero Frank Thomas de la Máquina 10 es ahora el nuevo Comandante de Veteranos de Guerras Extranjeras. La Sra. Ronnie Jeane Daly de Newark, es la líder de las Damas Auxiliares de la misma en el condado.

JOHN MAGUIRE, employment director for Public Service Electric & Gas Co., has been assigned fulltime to the Greater Newark Manpower Area Planning Council. He will help develop a comprehensive job training and placement program. The effort is sponsored by the City of Newark and Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce.

The Committee for Unified New Ark Community Council has cited MRS. ANNA LOIS JONES as "Woman of the Year," REV. RALPH T. GRANT JR. as "Man of the Year" and MS. WILNORA HOLMAN as "Senior Citizen of the Year." Mrs. Jones is recording secretary of the Title I Central Parents Council and the mother of IMAMU AMIRI BARAKA, founder of the Unified NewArk group. Mr. Grant is director of ACTION NOW, and Ms. Holman is a teacher aide intern.

WILLIAM H. BROWN, assistant superintendent of schools for elementary education, was honored at a recent banquet. The proceeds will be used to establish a reading lab in a city school. The dinner chairman was NATHANIEL POTTS, director of community affairs for the Board of Education.

Two of the several deaf employees in the regional headquarters of Western Electric Co. in the Gateway Building have singular achievements. TOM COONEY, a mail clerk, was cited by Newark POSTMASTER JOSEPH BENUCCI for his efforts to improve postal service. And MS. FRANCINE PALMINTIERI is the first deaf person in the company's New Jersey Speakers Bureau. She will "speak" in sign language to deaf audiences.

Now you won't even need a television set to keep up with DETECTIVE DAVID TOMA, the Newark cop who's become a national celebrity. His exploits are the basis for a series on Channel 7 every Thursday at 8 p.m. And now there'll be a whole book about his adventures, called "Toma - The Compassionate Cop."

WILLIAM G. ROLLEY, who had some hectic times as general manager of WNJR, has taken on different challenges as the new president of the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce. He replaces CHARLES HALL, who now heads the C of C in Richmond, Va. In other chamber moves, MICHAEL DEROGATIS of Newark is the new director of the National Alliance of Businessmen (NAB), a job-finding operation, and STEPHEN ROSEN, a supervisor for N.J. Bell Telephone Co., has been assigned to the chamber to help develop a career education program for the city.

SISTER TARCISIA, a Catholic nun who has served with the Sisters of St. John Baptist in Newark for more than 50 years, was recently given a trip to Rome through donations from longshoremen at Port Newark. The sisters operate St. John's Orphanage, adjoining St. Lucy's Church.

DR. E. WYMAN GARRETT, Newark physician, was honored recently by the black medical students of the N.J. College of Medicine. Dr. Garrett, a former member of the Newark Board of Education, was cited for his inspiration and assistance to the medical students.

SIDNEY GRODMAN, owner of Olshins Pharmacy in Newark, was recently given an honorary lifetime membership in the Newark Patrolmen's Benevolent Association by PBA President RONALD GASPARINETTI. Grodman is on the state board of pharmacy.

BEN KRUSCH, a mason foreman for the city, recently received a 50-year citation as a member of the masons' union. He is a former director of public works, and is chairman of the city's employee retirement system.

New Opportunity

Rutgers Agency Moves, Grows

The Academic Foundations Center of Rutgers-Newark (Educational Opportunity Fund program for disadvantaged students) has undergone some changes with the start of the new academic year.

Formerly located at 127 Washington St., AFC is now housed in Smith Hall on the Rutgers campus. All administrative, counseling, and faculty offices are on the first floor of the futuristic glass and concrete building.

In addition, AFC now has a sophisticated Learning Center. This is an adjunct of classroom work and offers individualized instruction in areas vital to a successful college career - reading, writing, English as a second language, math, and science. The center is under the direction of Peg Furcron, who aided with plans for Medgar Evers College of City

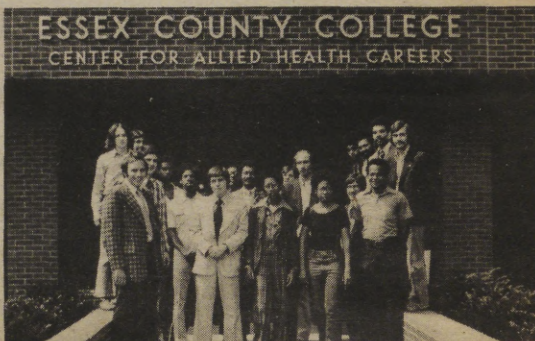
University of New York, and who directed the Study Center there.

The Learning Center will feature audio-visual aids, and will enable students to progress at their own pace, with study programs based on their needs and deficiencies. Students may work on their own or with a teacher.

AFC is again offering free tutoring and peer counseling for students. Tutoring has been a feature of the program since it was founded in 1969 as the Urban University. Tutors are upperclassmen majoring in the subjects which they tutor; thus, only highly qualified personnel are employed.

Persons interested in applying for admission to the Academic Foundations Center - there is no age limit - should contact the Admissions Office at 53 Washington St., 648-5205.

THEY HAVE HEALTHY OUTLOOK



These are students and administrators in city's 11-week internship program in health care at Essex County College's Center for Allied Health Careers. Program is to interest college students.

Estos son estudiantes y administradores del programa de 11 semanas de internado de la ciudad en cuidado de salud en el Centro para Profesionales Aliados de Salud. El programa está diseñado para estudiantes.

New City Boards Created For Water, Health, Seniors

New boards and commissions to plan the development of the city's watershed, oversee health services, and advise a senior volunteer program have been appointed recently by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

Eight persons have been named for the new Watershed Conservation and Development Corp. The corporation will arrange for studies of the 35,000-acre Pequannock Watershed, and make recommendations for future use.

The new Health Services Commission will develop a comprehensive system to finance and deliver health care in the city. It will work with existing agencies in improving services.

The Retired Senior Volunteer Program will be supported initially by federal funds, and later by local groups. The groups will provide money or transportation for senior citizen volunteer workers.

Appointments to the agencies are:

Watershed corporation - Mayor Gibson; Councilmen Michael Bottone and Anthony Giuliano; Robert Wilson, director of the UM-YWCA; Robert Von Sothen, tax administrator for N.J. Bell Telephone Co.; Dr. Frederick Lehman, chairman of civil

engineering at Newark College of Engineering; Peter Berkley, lawyer, and Jack Krauskopf, director of the Office of Newark Studies.

Health Services Commission - Councilwoman Marie Villani; Dr. John Alexander, and Dr. William C. Barnes, physicians; Edward Cohen, director of the Office of Health Professional Education; David Dennison, director of the Mayor's Policy and Development Office; Mrs. Louise Epperson, coordinator of patient relations, Martland Hospital; Rev. Ralph Grant, director of ACTION NOW; Dr. Harold Kaminetzsky, dean of N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry; John Kettredge, vice president, Prudential Insurance Co.; Ms. Corneida Lovell, director of Newark Day Care Center; Ms. Bertha Mellow, bilingual teacher, and Kenneth Peterson, director of North Jersey Community Union.

Senior Volunteer Program - Mrs. Lucille Peterson, Dreamland Tenants Association; James C. White; Mrs. Gladys Sherivianian; Mrs. Nancy Orlando; Mrs. Winifred Finneran, Senior Citizens Commission; Mrs. Marie Gonzalez, Human Rights Commission; Antonio Perez, FOCUS; Jacinto Marero, National Conference of Christians and Jews; Harvey Johnston, Prudential Insurance Co.; Edward Roast; Ms. Yolanda Arencibia, United Way, and Mrs. Yolanda Edwards.

People (N) Places

SOUND ADVICE: With their ears understandably weary after some recent meetings, members of the City Council have unanimously asked for a reduction in the use of sirens in the city. They requested Health and Welfare Director James Buford to urge all agencies with emergency vehicles to "employ discretion to reduce the level of noise pollution".

TIME ON OUR HANDS: The old sidewalk clock in front of the Wiss Building at 661 Broad Street is being given to the city by the owners of the former Wiss Jewelry store. They've agreed to maintain the illuminated timepiece, and city officials are looking for a suitable location. The Wiss store closed after a fire last year.

LABOR NOT IN VAIN: The U.S. Department of Labor has put out a handy guide. It describes each of the department's major programs, and tells who's in charge of each and how to reach them by mail or phone. The 28-page booklet is called "Reference Guide-Region 2," and you can get one by writing Office of Information, U.S. Department of Labor, 1515 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10036, or calling (212) 971-5477.

GOOD NEWS IS NO NEWS: At a recent meeting between officials of WNBC-TV (Channel 4) and New Jersey leaders, Stephen Aduabato the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center asked why television gave daily coverage to the Kawaia Towers battle week after week, but ignored the opening of the center's new quarter-million-dollar home on Mount Prospect Avenue. WNBC's general manager had a quick answer: "We can't cover every block party in town."

BEAT THE CHEATS: The U.S. Attorney's office in Newark has set up a special three-man consumer protection unit to crack down on false advertising and mail-order frauds. Federal agencies report 100 complaints a week about diet pills, home repairs, credit deals, etc. Complaints can be mailed to 970 Broad St., Newark, N.J. 07102, or telephoned to 645-2613.

MALL PALL: Halsey Street has gained new trees, but lost one of its most distinctive stores. World-Wide Handicrafts moved Nov. 1 to 601 Broad St. Tom White, owner of the boutique, had headed the Halsey Street Association and led a long but futile battle to develop a pedestrian mall on the street. The city supported the mall plan, but some big department stores blocked it.

GAME OF THE NAME: While Columnist Stan Winters (see page 5) laments the disappearance of the name of Newark, the latest phone book shows that Newark lives far outside the city's boundaries. The phone book lists 27 different companies and organizations whose names begin with "Newark," and whose headquarters are located outside the city—some as far as Paramus, Hanover and Kenilworth.

SMOOTH SAILING: A new Watershed Conservation and Development Corp. has been formally established to plan and administer the development of the city's 35,000-acre Pequannock Watershed in Northwestern New Jersey. It will first complete a \$175,000 land use plan for the vast area.

BEWARE OF THE DOGS: The city's Consumer Affairs Project has issued a warning about On Guard Security Dogs of 337 Jelliff Ave. The project reports an Ivy Hill woman put \$30 down on a \$250 German shepherd, and then discovered the dog was suffering from malnutrition and had no shots. When she complained, the dog seller allegedly told her to destroy the animal.

LEND YOUR EYES: The Mount Carmel Guild has appealed for volunteers to drive blind people to its educational programs at 17 Mulberry St. Msgr. Richard McGuinness, associate director, says the elderly and recently-blinded persons can't cope with public transportation. If you can help, call Joseph R. Novack at 624-2405.

AND NOBODY BLUSHED: Some 200 people, including many clergy and teen-agers, gathered in Newark's Trinity Cathedral recently to talk about sex. The occasion was the first conference on "Human Sexuality and Christian Ethics" to be sponsored by an Episcopal Diocese. Discussion touched on abortion, homosexuality, premarital relations and other once-taboo topics.

BE PREPARED: Unemployed Newark man and women are eligible for a new training program to prepare adult leaders for the Boy Scouts of America. The program, funded by the U.S. Department of Labor, offers starting salaries of \$5,200. The paraprofessionals will work with and help organize scout troops. Further information: Robert Treat Council, 36 Park Place, 622-2488.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE: Newborn children, injured athletes and troubled couples can all benefit from new programs at United Hospitals of Newark. The UH intensive care nursery is now helping other hospitals cut the infant death rate. An Athletic Injury Clinic operates the first and third Wednesday afternoon of each month at the orthopedic unit (481-2300). And a new Sexual Guidance Clinic has been opened to assist couples with sexual problems (484-8000, ext. 541).

AIMING FOR THE STARS: Essex County College's Galileo Galilei Foundation recently held a dinner dance to raise funds for scholarships to be given to high school students entering the college next fall. The foundation, named for an Italian astronomer, was founded by College Controller John D'Esposito and Carl DeGennaro, director of physical plant.

NEW PLACE TO PARK: A five-story 803-space parking garage is under construction on the Rutgers Newark campus to ease the jam on surrounding streets. The \$1.8-million structure will also house the campus security patrol. The facility is due for completion next September.

Just a Kick in the Face? There's More Than That to Karate, Experts Say

By C. ALAN SIMMS

The question you must inevitably ask is: Will Karate work?

Karriem Allah, outspoken practitioner of martial arts and creator of the K.A. System, thinks it does. But he says "most people don't know what real karate training means."

"The exceptional person can make black belt in about a year and a half," he says, "but many people, after seeing how rigorous the training is, find they can't take it."

James Fain, sensei (instructor) of the Goshi-Shun Dojo, explains that anyone may be able to throw a strong punch, but to get at the true meaning of the technique you have to study the movements of the body.

Fain explains that study of body movements means learning what things the body can and cannot do; and then having the confidence to make those things work.

However, this cannot be done in any snap courses. Many black belts in Newark have stated that they've spent up to five years to reach Shodan (1st degree black belt).

The route to Shodan begins with a white belt, in which the student learns basic exercises for stretching and strengthening the body organs.

Before going to green belt the student may, according to which dojo (gymnasium) he attends, advance to various other colors, (yellow, blue, orange), which mark more advanced stages of the white belt.



At green belt the student is expected to achieve a solid comprehension of body movement, kicking, shifting, punching, and blocking. It is during this belt that most fighting techniques are developed.

The brown belt essentially is a preparation for the black belt. It means learning advanced techniques, with emphasis on timing, switching, and circular movement. The brown belt must understand control over bodily movement.

In the opinion of this writer, (a Shodan), after having reached the black belt level, the student

audiences an appreciation of the long hours of training which develop the individual.

It is the constant "confrontation" with oneself that develops the student's inner strength, which is actually the essence of spiritual strength. Although this concept may sound abstract to the novice, it is the inner strength which allows the master to do many of the feats the layman would think impossible.

The American karate craze will probably pass, as do most fads. However, those who are genuinely interested in becoming martial artists should first examine all the reasons for getting into it and then make some basic decisions.

What do you want out of karate? Is it for purposes of combat; self defense, physical conditioning, spiritual strength, or mental discipline? Perhaps you see it as a sport, an art form, or simply something to do?

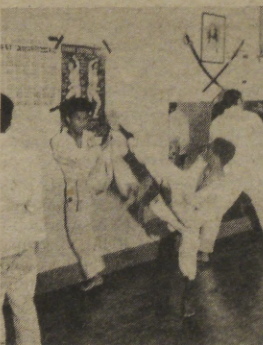


This and the other karate action scenes on this page were taken at James Fain's School of Martial Arts. PHOTOS BY AL DANSBURY

has actually just begun to enter the true meaning of martial art, as he now faces 10 degrees of learning ahead of him.

In addition to the schools operated by Karriem Allah and James Fain, the four most popular forms of martial art in this area are Japanese karate, Chinese Kung-Fu, Korean Tae-Kwon Do, and the Middle East art of Bando. Promotion through the ranks may vary from style to style, but the philosophies of each are based on the same principles.

In addition to physical training, karate employs a spiritual development that is inseparable from the physical. It is here that many quick course-seekers become disenchanted with martial arts training. The movies, although filled with exciting action scenes, do not give the



Whatever your own reasons, it's important to understand that a total study of martial art will take you into all of the above. However, many karate schools cannot or do not offer this total training to their students.

The "average guy" who wants some knowledge of self defense, for example, can go just about anywhere and receive only that training. But the more involved you become in "bushido" or the spirit of the art, then you must become more selective about the school you attend.

Unfortunately, as with most fads, karate has been exploited into a big business these days and many 90-day "black belts" have resulted. It would do the martial arts field and the public an injustice to say that with a snap course in karate you can be assured of handling yourself favorably in the event of any sudden attack.

MODEL CITIES HELPING MENTAL HEALTH

Newark's Model Cities program is helping people with emotional problems obtain needed services and find friends in their neighborhoods.

The Community Development Administration's urban agents, under the direction of Clarence Coggins, are serving as outreach workers for the community mental health center at Martland Hospital.

The agents seek out people who can make use of the center, and also put them in contact with neighborhood groups—churches, block clubs,

bowling teams, sewing circles—where they may be welcome.

Mrs. Aneatha Todd, chairman of the mental health center advisory board, praised the work of the urban agents. "Because of their experience and close ties with the community, they are ideally suited to help the clients of the center find outlets to become viable and active members of the community," she says.

The urban agents have also taken part in surveys and recruitment efforts for the Police Department, the Housing

Development and Rehabilitation Corp., the Summer Nutrition Program, the Construction Trades Training Program and the Gladys Dickinson Health Center.

IT DIDN'T PAY

Roseville Deli-Wines & Liquors, Inc., of 492 Orange St. has been cited by the U.S. Department of Labor for alleged violations of the federal wage laws. The store, operated by Konstantinos Janulis of South Orange, was accused of failure to pay overtime or keep proper records.

AN EVENING OUT FOR THE ARTS



PHOTOS BY VAN PICTURE SERVICE

Members of the City Council were guests at a recent open house at Newark Community Center of the Arts. Above, left to right: Robert Franklin, board president of arts center; Council President Frank Megaro; former Councilman Ralph Villani; Councilwoman Marie Villani; Councilman Michael Bontempo and Mrs. Jessie Robinson, president of parent association of center. At left, Mrs. Ethel Ellison, secretary of parent association, pins name tag on Councilman Sharpe James as Saunders Davis, co-director of center, looks on.

Miembros del Concejo Municipal de Newark fueron invitados hace poco a una recepción en el Centro Comunal de las Artes de Newark. Arriba, de izquierda a derecha, Robert Franklin, presidente de la Junta de Directores del Centro de las Artes; el presidente del Concejo Municipal, Sr. Frank Megaro; el pasado Concejal, Ralph Villani; la Concejal, Marie Villani; el Concejal Michael Bontempo y Jessie Robinson, presidente de la Asociación de Padres, prende la chapa de identificación a la ropa del Concejal Sharpe James, mientras Saunders Davis, co-director del centro, observa.

HELP WANTED

Here Is Your Listing of City Job Openings

Here is another listing of job openings in city government. It is based on information from the City of Newark's Division of Personnel.

These jobs are under Civil Service. Employees can be hired on a provisional, temporary basis until examinations are held.

This list gives the official title, salary range, duties and requirements for each job. Working hours are Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., unless otherwise noted. Permanent employees are eligible for hospitalization, pension and other fringe benefits, and for on-the-job training and instruction for promotions.

Applications and further information are available on weekdays from the Division of Personnel, Room 205, City Hall; telephone 733-3693.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF NURSING — \$10,000 — assists director in planning, organizing, coordinating and directing approved nursing in community; master's degree in nursing; 4 years' experience in nursing, with at least 1 year in supervision.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER — \$9,240 — \$10,395 — Performs routine engineering work in the design, maintenance and construction of roads, bridges, sanitary, drainage systems, public grounds; must have bachelor's degree in civil engineering or 2 years' college in engineering or a N.J. Professional Engineer's License; and 4 years' engineering experience.

CARPENTER — \$12,993 — performs general carpentry in layout, construction and maintenance of wooden structures, installs, repairs and/or makes window frames, screens, doors, siding, etc.; must have 3 years' experience in carpentry and knowledge of standard tools, materials and methods.

CLERK-STENOGRAPHER — \$5,145-\$6,300 — takes and transcribes dictation and does

routine, simple clerical work as a beginner in entry-level job; high-school or vocational school graduate or equivalent; some knowledge of modern office methods and equipment.

CLERK - TYPIST — \$4,830-\$5,775 — performs typing primarily but also routine clerical work of varied nature; must be high school graduate or have equivalency in education and experience; must know modern office methods and equipment; ability to type 40 words per minute.

DENTAL HYGIENIST — \$6,510-\$7,875 — Under direction of a dentist, makes routine dental examinations; uses disclosing solutions in the performance of prophylactic treatment; instructs patients in oral hygiene procedures; must have a license to practice dental hygiene in N.J.

DENTIST (6-hour week) — \$5,124 — Provides dental care to patients in accordance with accepted standards and administrative policies; must have N.J. dentistry license.

HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR — \$14,230 — operates complex construction and maintenance equipment such as bulldozer, power shovel, crane, grapple, 10-ton roller, tractor-trailer; must have 2 years' experience in operation and maintenance of such equipment; should be able to assist and make minor and emergency adjustments and repairs.

PEDIATRICIAN (4-hour week) — \$3,417 — Performs varied medical services in treatment and/or prevention of children's diseases; must have N.J. license to practice medicine; and be certified member of American Board of Pediatrics.

PRINCIPAL CLERK STENOGRAPHER — \$6,405-\$7,350 — Performs responsible and varied stenographic and clerical work and/or has charge of a small clerical unit; high-school graduate or equivalent; 2 years' experience in stenographic and clerical work or 1 year's supervisory and clerical experience.

PRACTICAL NURSE — \$6,300-\$7,140 — performs duties required in care of patients and carrying out medical orders; requires understanding of elementary nursing, and valid N.J. practical nurse license; must have ability to help provide for physical and emotional comfort and safety of patients.

PROGRAMMER (DATA PROCESSING) — \$8,278-\$10,973 — Designs and prepares computer programs for electronic data

processing and peripheral equipment; high-school graduate; 1 year's experience in electronic data processing, of which 6 months must be in writing computer programs, or satisfactory completion of course in electronic data processing at college or accredited school.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE — \$7,000-\$8,000 — Provides public health nursing services and health counseling in the home, school, clinic or health center; bachelor's degree in nursing or public health nursing science; registered as professional nurse in N.J.

PUBLIC HEALTH PHYSICIAN (6-hour week) — \$5,124 — Performs varied medical services in a public health program licensed to practice medicine in N.J.

SANITARY INSPECTOR — \$7,732-\$9,405 — Performs sanitary inspections in enforcement of public health laws; must have valid Sanitary Inspector's License from N.J. Department of Health.

SENIOR CLERK STENOGRAPHER — \$5,880-\$6,825 — Performs responsible and varied stenographic and clerical work; high-school graduate; 1 year's experience as stenographer.

SENIOR PLANNER — \$8,715-\$10,185 — performs advanced technical work in preparing surveys, collecting and analyzing data, drawing and drafting maps and charts, and transposing data into visual form; bachelor's degree with major in planning and 1 year's experience or bachelor's degree with 2 years' experience; 1 year of graduate study in planning may be substituted for a college degree, year for year.

SENIOR X-RAY TECHNICIAN — \$6,195-\$7,140 — under direction of a supervisor, takes lead in managing an X-ray unit; must have current X-Ray Technician's Certificate from N.J. Department of Health; 2 years' experience in operating X-ray equipment.

SEWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR — \$3,600-\$3,95 per hour — under direction, operates, checks, services and makes minor repairs to sewer equipment; performs manual and unskilled labor connected with sewer equipment operation; operates sewer rodder, roto rooster, jetter and other small mechanical equipment; must have 1 year's experience and N.J. driver's license.

SYSTEMS ANALYST — \$13,650-\$15,750 — Plans, conducts and develops analytic studies of operations and programs to determine feasibility of conversion to data processing system; bachelor's degree or 4 years' experience in design and implementation of systems for electronic data processing.

PRIVATE JOBS

ADVERTISING SALES REPRESENTATIVES — fulltime, car required; must know metropolitan area; dynamic folk with experience needed; call The Black Pages, 674-1680, for appointment.

SECRETARY — for director of Newark youth program; should type 50-60 wpm; light steno or speedwriting; familiarity with minority groups helpful; telephone 344-1012, extension 8.

YOUR CITY COUNCIL

Here's another summary of recent decisions by the Newark City Council, compiled from the City Clerk's official minutes. Although we cannot list all Council business in this limited space, we try to include actions not reported by other media. The Council holds public meetings at City Hall at 1 p.m. on the first Wednesday of each month, and at 8 p.m. on the third Wednesday. Additional information is available from the City Clerk's office, Room 204, City Hall, 733-3834.

In recent meetings the Council has . . .

Approved ZONING VARIANCES for establishment of a used car lot at 396 Market St.; a credit union office at 719 Sandford Ave.; a one-story addition to a glass business at 844 Clinton Ave.; a one-story addition to a glass plant at 145 Sussex Ave.; addition to a house at 343 Woodside Ave., and conversion of a one-family house to two-family at 155 Summer Ave. All had previously been approved by the Board Adjustment.

Rejected a ZONING VARIANCE for an auto body and fender shop at 779 Bergen St. The shop was approved by the Board of Adjustment, but opposed by area residents.

Authorized a lease of fifth floor space at 909 Broad St. for the MAYOR'S EDUCATIONAL TASK FORCE, at \$12,600 per year. Funds of \$11,550 have been received from the state and Victoria Foundation for the rental.

Appropriated \$443,600 for PUBLIC WORKS VEHICLES, including six dump trucks, 12 garbage trucks, five street sweepers, three flushers and 20 snowplow frames. Bonds of \$421,420 will be issued for the purchase.

Appropriated \$370,000 for WATER IMPROVEMENTS in the Essex County College and N.J. College of Medicine urban renewal areas, and \$1,680,000 for SEWERS, STREETS AND SIDEWALKS, in the two areas. Bonds of \$1,947,500 will be issued for the various projects.

Permitted construction of a PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE across McCarter Highway to link the Gateway I and Gateway II office buildings.

Adjusted SALARIES for pitometermen in the Department of Public Works to \$3.32 to \$4.01 per hour, depending on experience, and for Fire Department firemen, linemen and alarm operators to \$11,084 to \$12,250, in line with new union contract scales.

Ratified a \$38,041 agreement with Cornell University for a TECHNICAL ENRICHMENT PROGRAM to be run by the Cornell School of Engineering, and a \$30,000 contract with the Association of University Programs in HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION for management of an internship program.

Authorized the city to accept \$422,338 from the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare to continue operation of the Childhood LEAD POISONING Prevention and Control program through June 1974.

Approved a \$24,250 contract with CURA, Inc. (Comunidad Unida para la Rehabilitación de Adictos) for a bilingual DRUG REHABILITATION program.

Authorized a \$100,000 contract to fund the Newark ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Corp., with \$50,000 from federal aid and the rest from the city budget. The corporation was formed to promote new businesses in Newark.

Approved payment of \$1,250 to Patrolman Edward McCloud and Joseph P. Skripek, attorney, for LEGAL SERVICES after the officer was indicted by a county grand jury for misconduct in office.

Accepted PROPERTY DEEDS, in lieu of tax foreclosure, for the following properties: 30 and 50 Beacon St., 229 Central Ave., 17 Norfolk St., 44 Holland St., 549 Broadway, 75 Hillside Ave., 268 and 467 Springfield Ave., 21 Tichenor St., 74 Boston St., 280 Broad St., 83 Frelinghuysen Ave., 406 15th Ave., 78 Wilsey St., 439 and 476 Clinton Ave., 499 S. 12th St., 58 Spruce St., 20 N. 13th St., 85 Johnson Ave., 66 Elizabeth Ave., 14 Poinier St. and 71 Crane St.

Approved contracts for \$87,500 with Pastore Construction Co., Irvington, and \$29,900 with A.J. Tuso Construction Co., West Orange, for remodeling work on POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

Authorized the sale of 12 CITY-OWNED PROPERTIES for \$22,230 to the Housing Development and Rehabilitation Corp., and the following individual sales: 45 Fleming Ave. for \$4,500; 54 Crane St. for \$600, and 68 Mott St. for \$1,900. The Council also agreed to a lease of city land at 201 1st St. for \$1,200 a year to New Ark Cooperative, Inc.

Consented to EMERGENCY DEMOLITION of properties at 645-649 Broad St. and 123 17th Ave. The Broad Street buildings were badly damaged by a recent fire.

Indicated its intention to make vacant land available for low-cost, mass-produced MODULAR HOUSING for 2,500 families on scattered sites, and to consider American National Housing Corp. as the possible developer.

Asked the Port Authority to explain HIRING PROCEDURES for the new Newark International Airport; the High Impact ANTI-CRIME PROGRAM to explain delays in the New Ark and Vindicate residential treatment centers, and the Talent Search project to list the number and amount of COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS available for Newark.

Approved the following SETTLEMENTS OF CLAIMS against the city: \$37,500 to Belmont Candy & Tobacco Co. and \$7,479 to Field's Wearing Apparel for losses in the 1967 riots; \$1,000 to Florence Helmingher for injuries in a fall on a broken sidewalk at 69 Longfellow Ave., and \$750 to Marion Lee Pridgeon for injuries in a fall into an open sewer in W. Peddie St.

Made EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS of \$87,512 to the Division of Motors for accident repairs, fuel and lubricants, and \$23,000 to the Office of the City Clerk for advertising of ordinances and rental of reproduction equipment.

Urged the State Legislature to adopt URBAN HOMESTEAD legislation, so that prospective homeowners can acquire abandoned city-owned properties at little or no cost, as long as they renovate the buildings and live in them for at least five years.

Approved the following CONTRACTS: \$9,300 with Zangari Construction Co. of Trenton for sewer repairs in Pennsylvania Ave.; \$13,600 with McNeil Construction Co. for rehabilitation of City Hall power plant chimney; \$58,657 with Arco Materials Corp. to resurface various streets; \$49,982 with Traffic Marking Co. of Roselle to paint traffic lines on streets; \$98,355 with N. Farro Contracting Co. of Nutley for street, curb and sidewalk construction; \$15,000 with Interdisciplinary Metropolitan Systems to oversee the Youth Services Agency; \$14,300 with Andres, Miceli & Weed of East Rutherford for recreation land planning; \$32,307 to Bujac Demolitions, Inc., William M. Young & Co. and Artko Wrecking and Lumber Co. for various building demolitions; \$41,050 with the Jewish Vocational Service for rehabilitation services; \$36,000 with the Lyons Family Health Center for social services; \$40,000 with the Timothy Still Memorial Center for health care; \$4,000 with the N.J. Assn. for Retarded Children for pre-school services; \$73,000 to Risher Construction Co. of Wayne to paint the new drug treatment center in the old Babies Hospital at 15 Roseville Ave.; \$87,700 to Park/Site Enterprises of Spring Valley, N.J., to build mini-parks at 511 S. 17th St. and 55 Pennsylvania Ave.; \$250,457 to Guasto Construction, Inc. of Maplewood, to remove and plant trees on Bergen, Halsey, Ferry, Garside and Cutler Sts., Mt. Vernon Place and Mt. Prospect Ave.; \$36,790 to Marano Construction Co., West Orange, for tree planting on N. 6th St.

Authorized the following HIGH IMPACT ANTI-CRIME contracts: \$609,715 for the Vindicate Society residential treatment center; \$539,765 for the New Ark School residential treatment center; \$249,516 for Independence High School; \$1,331,113 with the Newark Housing Authority for public housing security; \$526,200 with the N.J. Association on Corrections for the "Man-to Man" project; \$263,886 for the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center youth project.

We'll be glad to list your job openings here, at no charge. We'll print employment opportunities from any public or private agency, or business or industry, in the Newark area.

Just mail the information — name of job, salary, duties and qualifications, and the time and place to apply — to "Help Wanted," INFORMATION, 45 Branford Place, Newark, N.J. 07102.

All listings must comply with state and federal laws against discrimination in employment. We are particularly interested in openings for young people, the elderly, the handicapped, the unskilled, and those who are not fluent in English.

Because our publication does not appear frequently, we ask that you send only those jobs that are likely to be open at least two months from now.

NOTE TO EMPLOYERS

THEY WORK TO QUENCH A CITY'S THIRST

Water Supply Crews Need Skill and Daring to Maintain Aged Lines

You turn on your faucet and water comes out. That's simple enough, isn't it?

No, not really — not when you think of all the work it takes to keep the water flowing steadily to some 60,000 homes and businesses throughout Newark.

That's the around-the-clock task of the Division of Water Supply, a part of the city's Department of Public Works. The division's 135 employees keep busy maintaining and patching the vast and aged system that channels more than 100 million gallons of water under our streets every single day.

Since the 612 miles of water mains are out of sight and the 5,400 hydrants are noticeable only on steaming summer days, we don't pay much attention to our water supply.

But the division pays constant attention, and sometimes its work becomes an adventure into the unexpected. Thomas Ewing, superintendent of water supply, had to run for safety when a main erupted under him in Broad Street a few years ago. And some of the men have been stoned and shot at. The division even has bullet-proof vests for perilous assignments.

The job takes skill as well as daring. Whenever a break occurs anywhere in the system, the men must know exactly which of the 12,000 valves should be closed or opened to stop the leak and still assure water for nearby customers.

"Before I worked for the water department, I just turned on the faucet and there it was," says Ewing. "That's all I knew." Now he knows a good deal more; for instance.

...There are really three water systems in the city: The Pequannock, which brings water 40 miles from the city's own reservoir to the western half of the city; the Wanauque, which brings water



PHOTO BY AL DANSBURY

Division of Water Supply workers dig deep to repair leaks on city's 612 miles of underground mains.

from the North Jersey reservoirs to the rest of the city, and a high-pressure system for fire hydrants.

...Nearly all the water travels by gravity alone from hilly areas, and the pressure has to be carefully regulated so it doesn't burst old mains in low-lying sections.

...All the water is filtered and chlorinated, and tested daily, on its way to you, so Ewing won't believe occasional stories of fish or strange objects coming out of taps.

Some of what Ewing knows isn't too encouraging. Although mains are occasionally cleaned and relined, parts of the system are a century old and

Trabajadores de la División de Abastecimiento de Agua, cavan profundos huecos para reparar los escapes y goteras.

they're just wearing out. "A lot of it should be replaced, or sooner or later the whole thing is going to blow," says the superintendent.

Ewing and his men work out of an old stable on S. 8th Street, near the abandoned South Orange Ave reservoir. That was the last reservoir in Newark, and its function was taken over by valves and gates in 1968.

The division's building was badly damaged by fire on July, so now most of the blue trucks are kept out in the parking lot. But the offices — lined with pressure meters and maps — escaped damage.

While the city's population has

declined in recent years, water consumption continues to rise and so does the division's work load, thanks in part to vandalism and urban renewal.

Many hydrants have been ruined by youthful shower-seekers, and the division has installed special locks on 1,000 of them. Some street valves have been deliberately buried in stones, and some youngsters have figured out how to open valves 5 feet under ground.

Urban renewal has meant the shutting off of whole blocks. And new construction means the installation of new service — and that's often a tricky business because of all the pipes and lines under the streets. "It's so crowded under there, we have trouble getting across," says Ewing, as he points to maps showing every foot of main in Newark.

The division also has the job of shutting off water for properties where the bill isn't paid. "Sometimes we need police help," Ewing reports. "People may not even know who the landlord is, but they usually find him after the water is cut off."

The biggest continuing danger, of course, is leaks. Sometimes they're hidden, and the men have to use geophones or aquaphones — devices like a doctor's stethoscope — to track down the trouble. But sometimes they go off like geysers, and wash away whole streets and yards. Then the men have to rush to the scene in their radio-equipped trucks. Sometimes a job is so bad that private contractors have to be called in, too.

The water men don't expect — and don't get — thanks. In one recent case the men helped a merchant pump out a flooded basement, even though they didn't have to. The next day he called us up and wanted to know how he could sue the city for water damage," Ewing recalls.



Organist John Rose has arranged free Tuesday evening concerts at Sacred Heart Cathedral, including special Christmas carol-singing program on Dec. 18.

El organista John Rose ha hecho arreglos para ofrecer conciertos los días Martes a la noche en la Catedral del Sagrado Corazón, incluyendo un programa de villancicos navideños en Diciembre 18.

NAACP Chief Hails Day Care Expansion

By TOM SKINNER

Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, came to Newark recently for the opening of his organization's second day-care center here and left with the key to the City.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson and the 72-year-old leader of the nation's oldest black civil-rights organization visited several day-care centers and other facilities of the city's NAACP chapter, which has headquarters at 505 Clinton Ave.

Wilkins, who cut the ribbon

to officially open the chapter's second day-care center at 725 High St., indicated that the NAACP has initiated the program in 100 cities throughout the country to enable "women to work alongside our men." The NAACP's first day-care facility is at 16 Johnson Ave.

In commenting on the urban ills of Newark, he said:

"It's true that we mostly get negative reports from the inner city, but Newark has made a beginning in directing some of the available funds toward the inner-city. Of course, Mr. Gibson has one of the toughest jobs in the United States."

After visiting the day-care centers, where he chatted with

pre-school children who were busy singing and playing, Wilkins smiled during a news conference with Mayor Gibson, and mused:

"Sometimes, I wish I was only 6 years old so that I could look forward to living beyond the year 2000."

Curtis Way, urban program director of Newark's NAACP branch, announced the receipt of a \$90,164 federal grant to conduct a new sickle-cell anemia project aimed at 10,000 city residents. As a part of the

National Sickle Cell Disease Program and the Association for Sickle Cell Anemia of New Jersey, the project offers free screening, tests, counseling and referral services.



Little Jennifer Custode, 3, learns that ice is slippery at arena in Branch Brook Park, which is now open daily.

La pequeña Jennifer Custode, de tres años, aprende que el hielo es resbaladizo, mientras practica en la pista de patinaje en hielo del Parque Branch Brook, que ya está abierta al público.

Reporting the News of Newark - and It's Not All Bad

In spite of all those negative stories in the newspapers, Newark has a lot of good things going for it.

Who says so? Well, some of the reporters who write a lot of stories about the city for newspapers in New Jersey and New York.

Four of them — Lawrence Hall of the Star-Ledger, Brian Smith of the N.Y. Daily News, Welton Smith of the New York-based Community News Service, and Jeffrey Stoll of the Elizabeth Journal — spoke at a recent Chamber of Commerce luncheon.

The session drew a full house of more than 100 businessmen. But, ironically, it wasn't reported in any news media.

Hall, who has reported various abuses in city-run programs, said that "often times we do not mention the successes . . . often we do not get a chance to write about the successes."

"There are things that I, as an investigative reporter, may have failed to mention," he added. While there have been mistakes in some federal programs like Model Cities and PEP (Public Employment Program), Hall went on, "they have produced tangible and intangible results . . . they have given hope that

Newark will be a great city again."

The Star-Ledger, he asserted, "has a stake in Newark and we, like the Mayor, want the programs to be well run."

Federal aid is "a vital part of the financial fabric of the city," he explained to the businessmen, and it has been used to put the jobless to work, to fix up or tear down old houses, and to give people a new sense of concern about their neighborhoods.

In a similar vein, Brian Smith asserted: "I disagree vehemently with the statement that Newark is dead." Instead, he called Newark "vibrant and interesting," and noted that the Daily News plans to expand its New Jersey coverage early in 1974.

Many stories may be negative, but that's the fault of people who make the news, not of those who report it, Smith said. He cited the "circus-like atmosphere" at City Council meetings, and said it's up to the Council to develop some decorum. Moreover, he suggested that negative stories can bring about positive changes.

Positive stories may be hard to find, Smith declared, but the Daily News recently ran a Sunday feature on the NEWARK+PLUS Campaign of the Newark Public

Information Office.

Smith reported that Warren C. Slaten, director of the office and organizer of the campaign, "talks of saturating the public with the positive aspects of Newark, and I agree with what he's trying to do."

Welton Smith, whose Community News Service provides minority-oriented news for metropolitan media, and Stoll did not reveal their personal evaluations of Newark.

The Community News representative asserted that "Newark is left with groups fighting with each other for public monies."

Smith also said Newark poses "a challenge to blacks: Don't you give up Newark the way the whites did." He noted that the city's politics has national significance, particularly for blacks and white ethnics.

Stoll claimed he'd "like to be more optimistic," but found Newark beset by "nonviolent but nasty turmoil" and "ethnic grandstanding."

He then described the strengths and weaknesses of the city's five wards, and observed that many whites in Newark suffer from an inferiority complex. "They don't like walking the streets where they played as children, and seeing only strangers," Stoll reported.

Trying to Stop VD Spread

Continued from page 1

majority of cases are treated in public clinics.

James A. Buford, the city's director of health and welfare, says the fight against VD is becoming more difficult, and he doesn't expect any dramatic victories. While medical efforts are intensifying, Buford points out, drugs are "becoming less effective as the germs become more resistant. It takes longer to cure a case now than it used to."

The city and state have entered into a \$30,000 contract with the Venereal Disease Service Organization, a volunteer group headed by Ms. Thelma Thiel, to conduct a VD prevention drive with school assemblies, workshops, posters and literature.

Buford also hopes all hospitals and clinics in the city will provide VD treatment, but he expects his department to stay in the fight.

Many people don't know the facts about venereal disease. Since there is a social stigma attached to VD, the truth is usually obscured by secondhand theories, half-truths and plain ignorance.

Syphilis and gonorrhea are different diseases. Their only similarity is the method of

contraction — sexual contact.

Syphilis develops in three stages. The first, known as primary syphilis, is evident the first few weeks after contraction. Usually a chancre (painless sore) appears in the genital region, but will disappear without any medication. The disease does not go away, however; it moves on to the next stage, known as secondary syphilis.

The second stage is the most contagious form. Its physical indications appear within two to six months of contraction. They include a rash, sores in the mouth or genital area, sore throat, fever, and loss of hair.

Latent syphilis, the third stage, lasts two years or more. Untreated, it can lead to paralysis, heart disease, deafness, blindness or insanity. Although the disease remains hidden from the victim during this time, the organisms gain strength, and invade and attack vital organs.

In both male and female, syphilitic infection is diagnosed through blood tests, and if discovered, is treated with an antibiotic, usually penicillin.

Gonorrhea is treated similarly, but the symptoms and diagnosis differ from syphilis. In the male, a burning pain occurs

during urination. The female victim sometimes suffers increased vaginal discharge, but some women experience no symptoms or discomfort at all.

An estimated 10 per cent of males and 8 per cent of females have no visible symptoms of gonorrhea and therein lies much of the problem for health officials. Untreated, gonorrhea can lead to sterility, and indeed, has been the major cause of sterility in both sexes.

The city has established two public clinics where VD can be treated free of charge. The treatment is simple and effective, and usually only two trips are required — the first for a blood test (syphilis) and smear test (gonorrhea); the second for the results. Medication is administered the first time.

One of the clinics moved recently to 77 Arlington St., near the Health Division headquarters. The new clinic is more attractive and offers more privacy than the old facility on William Street. Buford says the quality of care at the clinic has improved, although there's been no expansion of staff or services.

The only other public clinic is at Martland Hospital in the Family Health Center. The surroundings are more pleasant, and this clinic has the advantages of being situated in a hospital.

Part of the treatment includes interviews with the patients conducted by epidemiologists. The "epi-men" (or women) ask personal and intimate questions about the patients' sexual activity, in an effort to seek out contacts, persons with whom the patient has had sexual contact. They are then warned about the disease—just in case—and urged to seek medical treatment. Through this method of investigation, public health officials hope to be able to control VD, but full cooperation with the epidemiologists is essential.

All of this is done discreetly, and the information is confidential. In fact, because the syphilis and gonorrhea rates are high for young people (15 to 24 years of age), visits are kept confidential with the hopes of encouraging young people to seek treatment. A number of young people do not seek treatment for fear of their parents' finding out, but in Newark all visits are kept secret.

The city's efforts at venereal disease control have so far been able to keep the level of the disease relatively constant the past few years, but no significant inroads are being made.

A report by The Center for Analysis of Public Issues characterized the city's efforts as passive, and urged city health officials to institute aggressive programs that will actively seek out VD carriers.

As it stands now, the program relies on the initiative of the patient to seek help. But in a city with an epidemic the extent of Newark's, the report says, the solution lies in aggressive screening efforts, without which "a large number of VD carriers in Newark will go untreated."

They hope many people will take the initiative, and visit a clinic or a doctor for a VD checkup. There's nothing to lose — except VD.

What's That Up There?

There's a strange new sight in the sky, and the Newark Museum can tell you all about it.

It's a comet called "Kohoutek 1973f" and by January it may be the brightest object in the evening sky. Gary Swangin, director of the Museum's planetarium, says it will be the most spectacular comet seen yet in the 20th century.

And if you'd like to know more, just call the planetarium's special "Comet Information Service" any weekday between 4 and 5 p.m. at 733-6624.

Enfermedades Venereas

Viene de la página 1

se oscurece a través de medias verdades, teorías de 2a. mano, e ignorancia.

La sífilis y la gonorrea son enfermedades diferentes. En lo único que son similares es en la manera de contraerlas, —mediante el acto sexual.

La sífilis se desarrolla en tres etapas y puede ser diagnosticada mediante pruebas de sangre. Una vez descubierta, se trata con antibióticos, generalmente Penicilina.

La gonorrea, aun cuando se trata de un modo similar, tiene síntomas que hacen la diagnosis médica diferente.

La sífilis puede producir parálisis, afectar el corazón, producir sordera, ceguera, o

atacar el cerebro, si no es atendida a tiempo. La gonorrea, que no es tratada, puede producir esterilidad y tener otros efectos. Lamentablemente un 10 por ciento de los hombres y un 8 por ciento de las mujeres afectadas con gonorrea, no muestran señales externas, presentando así un gran problema para los oficiales de salud pública y convirtiéndose en peligrosos agentes de contagio.

La ciudad de Newark ha establecido dos clínicas públicas donde las enfermedades venereas pueden ser tratadas, sin costo alguno para el paciente. El tratamiento es simple y efectivo y generalmente requiere solo dos visitas: una para hacer la prueba de sangre, en caso de sífilis, o un cultivo, en caso de gonorrea; la otra, para saber los resultados de las pruebas. Durante la primera visita también se suministra

medicación, como una medida de precaución, si es que el paciente lo desea.

Una de las dos clínicas municipales para enfermedades venereas se mudó recientemente a la Calle Arlington 77, cerca de los cuarteles de la División de Salud. El nuevo local es más atractivo y ofrece mayor privacidad que la anterior facilidad en la Calle William. James A. Buford, director del Departamento Municipal de Salud y Bienestar Público, comenta que la calidad de atención médica en clínica han mejorado notablemente desde la mudada, aun cuando no se ha aumentado el número de empleados y servicios.

La otra clínica pública es el Centro de Salud Familiar del Hospital Martland, que tiene la ventaja de estar situada en un hospital.

Parte del tratamiento incluye entrevistas a los pacientes, conducidas por los epidemiólogos. Debido a la naturaleza de la enfermedad, las preguntas íntimas sobre los hábitos sexuales del paciente son necesarias, aunque la información de la misma es estrictamente confidencial. Con la mayor discreción, a estas personas se les explica la necesidad de dar con las personas con las cuales han tenido contacto sexual, de manera que se pueda evitar la propagación de la enfermedad.

Las estadísticas en la incidencia de estas enfermedades entre jóvenes de 15 a 24 años son alarmantemente altas. Debido a esto, y reconociendo que muchos jóvenes no buscan ayuda médica a sus casos por miedo a que sus familiares se enteren, se hace hincapié de que tanto sus visitas a estos centros de cura, como la información que suplan durante las entrevistas, se mantendrán en total secreto.

Hasta la fecha, la ciudad ha conseguido que el nivel de las enfermedades se haya mantenido relativamente constante en los últimos años, aunque no ha habido progreso significativo al respecto.

James Buford nos dice que no espera victorias dramáticas en la lucha contra las enfermedades venereas en Newark, ya que la situación se hace más difícil cada vez... pese a la intensificación de esfuerzos médicos. Esto tal vez se debe a que las drogas y medicamentos, utilizados para combatir las enfermedades de este tipo, cada vez se hacen menos eficaces y más absolutas a medida que los "gérmenes" que los producen desarrollan una resistencia mayor contra estas drogas.

Buford tiene fé en que los hospitales y clínicas locales ayuden proveyendo tratamiento para Enfermedades Venereas, y espera que su departamento continúe en la contienda por erradicar estos males.

Rolling to Polling

Residents of the Stephen Crane senior citizens housing at 880-900 Franklin Ave. may have mixed views about the recent election results. But they all enjoyed the ride to the polls.

Cosmo Palaia, president of the tenant association, arranged for two chauffeured limousines to transport elderly voters to the voting booth at 1 Stephen Crane Plaza. Palaia said more than 500 people — some on crutches or in wheelchairs — took advantage of the free shuttle service on a cold, windy Nov. 6.

Symphony Woos Newark

Continued from page 2

Opera and many top orchestras. And the symphony has won rave reviews. But unfortunately, reviews don't pay the bills, and this year's season was cut back from 34 to 23 weeks to save money.

Lewis has transformed the orchestra in several ways. There are more Blacks, Orientals, women and young people among its 90 players than would be seen in most symphonies.

"I always hire the best

Bike Thefts

Continued from page 2

numbers.

The police property room located at 100 Arlington St. holds public auctions about twice a year to sell off the approximately 10 bikes per month that are recovered.

Police find most fault with the motorized scooter called a "minibike". Kids who ride minibikes in the streets are "breaking the law," police say.

Practically impossible to see from behind the wheel of a car, minibike riders scoot along, ignoring traffic signals and signs, and without any of the standard equipment that's mandatory on larger cycles.

"Minibikes are only supposed to be used on private property," explains Captain Hemmer. "Police will take the bikes away from youths who illegally use them," he adds, but first offenders are usually just escorted home.

player for a job." Lewis comments, "but I look for young people with special interests."

As part of its emphasis on youth, the orchestra gives young people's concerts at schools throughout the state. Because no Newark school has a large enough auditorium, local students attend concerts at Symphony Hall. Two were held in October, and another is scheduled Feb. 15.

"We have to make people realize a concert is supposed to be entertainment, not a lesson," the conductor asserts.

In his first year here, Lewis led outdoor concerts in the city's Central Ward. They were discontinued because a large portable bandstand was no longer available, but Lewis would like to resume the summer performances.

Actually, the Symphony performs several times a week in Newark — but not for the public. Instead, they rehearse on the stage of Symphony Hall, before a darkened and empty auditorium.

Lewis is a stern taskmaster at rehearsals. At a recent session he interrupted his musicians to tell them their sounds were "absolutely zero — nobody wants to listen to that." Then he made them practice on overtime, while orchestra officials fretted about the cost.

But as he relaxed later in a nearby diner, Lewis spoke with pride of the orchestra he had just scolded. "We have become quite accustomed to standing ovations," he reported.

Maybe now it's time for a louder ovation from Newark.

Can't Drive a Bargain VAILSBURG Minority Bank Gains

Continued from page 1

a large percentage of the complaints they receive.

What are the biggest problems car buyers have? Consumer agencies say many involve the purchase agreement — the first piece of paper the buyer signs at the dealer's. Many people don't know that the agreement, which lists and totals the price of the car and extras, taxes and handling charges, is a legally binding contract when signed by the customer, salesman and sales manager.

The customer who changes his mind after signing a purchase agreement may or may not get his deposit back. The dealer may keep it to cover his expenses.

Consumer Affairs urges the customer to "hold down the size of the deposit to about \$50 or \$100 when ordering a new car. Many people who make large deposits cannot get them back," they warn.

Another *complaint of consumers is the length of time between order and delivery of new cars. The New Jersey Office of Consumer Protection advises the consumer to have a clause written into the contract for a refund if the car is not delivered within a prescribed number of weeks.

Otherwise, the only other way a consumer can legally get out of a deal is to show there was an "omission of fact", as in the case of a car which arrives without the equipment that was ordered.

Another type of "omission of fact" occurs when a salesman who is eager to sell a car makes promises to the consumer but later tells the buyer he's unable to supply the expected car.

The infamous "tricky salesman," say the dealers,

often got that way because customers try to hustle them. "Both sides are out for the buck," says a large Newark dealer. Customers lie about employment, credit and often about the shape of the car they are trading-in.

Commenting on bargains, this dealer feels that "a good deal is a state of mind. The salesmen in any business tries to make the customer think he's gotten a good deal," he continues, "but you only get what you pay for."

As might be expected, Newark car dealers who were interviewed do not see the profit in out-of-town shopping, and explain that the distant dealer actually makes the profit because he can count on not having to service the car that he has sold. This can mean about 25 per car, which dealers note "adds up" for dealers who sell to an out-of-town clientele.

According to them, the consumer has the obligation to return to the dealer he bought the car from for servicing, if he lives within 50 miles of that dealer.

Generally, dealers and consumer agencies agree that the consumer should look for:

Length of business, a good looking facility, stability of the dealership, and a good reputation.

They say it may be better to spend a few dollars more with a dealer of good reputation. As one dealer says, "looks sell the car, but mechanical quality and service keep it sold."

Car buyers can obtain advice and assistance from the Newark Consumer Affairs Project, 449 Central Ave. (481-5000); N.J. Office of Consumer Protection, 1100 Raymond Blvd. (648-3622), or Better Business Bureau, 15 Washington St., 643-3025.

City Selling Part of Itself

Continued from page 3

properties. It has been a long practice of the city to underwrite the costs of maintaining abandoned properties.

After a year, the city is required to assume responsibility for all sales tax certificates covering abandoned property. These certificates are put up for bid to the public, and the city takes over all certificates not sold. The unsold certificates are usually converted into foreclosures within two years.

Plans are now under way to

City Appoints New Firemen

The appointment of 12 new firemen has been announced by Newark Fire Director John P. Caufield.

The new men are Joseph Ryan, Wayne Rosetti, Vincent Ladd, William Murnane, Charles Luxton, Walter Brownlee, Arthur Willms, Walter Fudali, Harry Elbersen, James Langenbach, Harry Carter and Michael Coale.

The salary range for firemen in Newark was recently increased to \$11,084-\$12,250.

rid the city of many eyesores (run-down buildings and dirty vacant lots). Neighborhood lots will be used as "vest-pocket" recreation parks and off-street parking space for vehicles. They may be replaced by "drop-in" housing in some areas.

In addition, city officials are exploring the possibility of housing various city agencies in some of the buildings that have been acquired through foreclosure.

City government has long since outgrown City Hall, and many agencies are now in facilities rented from private owners. Shifting them into city-owned structures would cut the city's rent bill.

The City Council has also expressed interest in setting up an "urban homesteading" program for Newark. The city would turn abandoned houses over — at little or no cost — to anyone willing to renovate and live in them.

Such programs are already under way in a number of other cities. The Newark Council has unanimously urged state and local officials to take whatever steps are necessary to develop a homesteading program here.

Continued from page 4

--A host of recreational, educational, cultural and service activities, from handicraft and drama workshops to a coffee house and employment service.

The plans were unveiled by the UVSO co-chairmen, Rev. John Sharp of Kilburn Presbyterian Church and Rev. Myles Varley of Sacred Heart Catholic Church, during a press conference at Casa Italiana, 985 South Orange Ave.

The clergymen said Seton Hall University is working closely with the organization to develop the counseling and other projects.

Mr. Sharp said applications for the director's job have come from "all over the country." While an out-of-towner may be hired, he or she will be expected to live in Vailsburg.

The UVSO leaders said they want to meet ongoing needs, and not simply respond to crises. They said their efforts have drawn cooperation from the city government, the Board of Education, and many private groups.

Besides Kilburn and Sacred Heart churches, participants in UVSO are Advent Lutheran, Zion United and South Orange-Vailsburg Methodist churches; Beth David Jewish Center; Seton Hall; Casa Italiana; Bradley Court Tenants Assn. and the Lions Club. Offices are at Kilburn Church, 962 South Orange Ave., 374-2000.

LANDMARK UNIT

Continued from page 15

About 30 Newark buildings — mostly churches and homes — have been listed as landmarks by federal or state agencies. At this point their owners are legally free to alter or destroy them.

The committee will also explore arrangements for funding and staffing its work. It is expected to work closely with the Bicentennial Committee planning Newark's 1976 observance of the United States' 200th birthday. Also on the committee's agenda are suggestions for tours, guidebooks and special events to promote interest in local history.

The first steps toward formation of the committee were taken last March by Donald Dust, editor of the chamber of commerce magazine, "Newark!" He invited interested individuals to meet at the Newark Museum. In a series of monthly meetings, the group reviewed what other cities are doing to save landmarks, and decided Newark should have a permanent organization.

Besides Dust, the permanent chairman, the committee has 10 members on its executive board:

Joseph Aramanda, president of J.I. Kislak, Inc.; William Ashby, retired Urban League executive; Rev. Doris Belcher of St. Stephen's United Church of Christ; Dr. E. Alma Flagg, assistant superintendent of schools; Bernard Grad, senior partner in a Newark architectural firm; Rev. Joseph Jaremcuk of St. James' Catholic Church; Samuel Miller, director of the Newark Museum; City Planning Director Alfred Shapiro; Bernard Schein, director of the Newark Public Library, and Harlyn Thompson, dean of the new school of architecture at Newark College of Engineering.

Continued from page 3

the luxury of another failure. And to illustrate the kind of faith and determination the board members possessed, they reached down into their own pockets and came up with the initial funds needed to first organize the group and then apply for a national charter, as well as finance the entire stock sale."

To develop City National into the kind of community based operation they had dreamed of, board members went out into the neighborhoods, to the churches, to the schools, wherever they could speak to the little people. They explained the significance of first establishing a community-oriented bank. Then they pointed out the unique opportunity the community at large had to get in on the ground floor by owning stock — becoming, in every sense of the word, a part of City National's economic growth.

And as a result of this concentrated effort, over 2,200 shares of stock, worth \$1.5 million, were sold in less than a year, thus allowing Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson last July 11 to cut the ribbon officially opening the doors of City National's bright new headquarters at 900 Broad St., just north of City Hall.

Among those taking advantage of City National's stock sale was James Melton, local resident and

businessman. Seemingly pleased with his investment, he went on to say, "I originally purchased stock with the bank because I felt it necessary to band together as a minority group. I have since opened an account with City National and I'm pleased with the quick, courteous service rendered there."

Another of City National's stock holders, James Jeffries, a retired Newark detective, says that, "It's great having a concerned bank like City National in Newark. The service has always been friendly, cooperative and efficient."

"In the short period of time the people's bank has been opened," Whigham comments, "we have watched our deposit growth soar. Our goal is to have reached \$12-15 million in deposits by our first anniversary, and our expectations are extremely high that we will succeed."

"In fact," he goes on, "if we stay on our target, we even have plans to go into branch banking in the next 12 months. This is not to say that other minority enterprises are not essential. On the contrary, City National recognizes that there is also a need for other banks, sensitive to the needs of minority people. We therefore stand willing and able to assist in their development."

IN OUR NEXT ISSUE: Newark's other minority bank, Progressive National.

New Artists at Museum



Boys and girls can be artists and scientists any afternoon after school at the Junior Museum, 43 Washington St. Niños y niñas tienen la oportunidad de ser artistas o científicos visitando el museo junior, 43 Calle Washington, cualquier tarde, después de la escuela.

PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES

BICC's Birthday Crises

Continued from page 3

black and Puerto Rican employees. He charged that after 10 years of struggle, there are still no Black or Hispanics at the decision-making levels of Newark business.

And Boykin, who joined BICC three years ago, hopes it can still serve as "a catalytic agent" — prodding businesses, schools and government agencies to do what they're supposed to do.

As an example, he cites BICC involvement in a campaign to change state Civil Service practices that tend to exclude minorities from government positions.

BICC should also monitor various programs, Boykin believes, and he'd like to take a close look at public and private training in the city. He suspects that some training is simply enriching the trainers, without meeting needs of trainees or

employers.

In addition, Boykin hopes BICC can serve as a "clearing house" of information about activities in the city.

He expects the council will also continue to arrange for free clerical training programs at Prudential, Mutual Benefit, N.J. Bell and local banks. Some have been highly successful, he says.

The BICC director also hopes to enlist more participants — on all sides of the table. He concedes some businessmen have been afraid to participate because of fear of verbal attack by community leaders.

But now the biggest job is just to get enough funds to keep going for another year. For all its accomplishments and its still-heavy agenda, BICC is clearly facing a crisis almost as big as the one that led to its birth a decade ago.

mini-noticias

EMPLEOS PARA EL QUE LLEGUE PRIMERO

El servicio de empleos del Estado de Nueva Jersey, localizado en el Número 1 de Clinton St., ofrece empleos de un día, a personas que visiten sus oficinas de 8:00 a 10:00 a.m. Hay empleos para: lavaplatos, cargadores, conserjes, almacenadores, etc. Los empleos se asignarán a los primeros que lleguen a solicitarlos y la mayoría proveen pago el mismo día. Para mayor información llamar a Louis Cerullo al teléfono 648-3803 o 648-3821.

NUEVOS NOMBRAMIENTOS EN EL MUNICIPIO

Con la designación del Sr. Carmen Biase al puesto de 2do. Vice-Alcalde, el Gobierno Municipal ha dado a conocer varios otros nombramientos en muchos de sus departamentos y juntas directivas.

El Comisionado de Derechos Humanos anunció el nombramiento del Revdo. John R. Sharp, al puesto de comisionado de dicho Depto., por un término de 5 años. Por otro lado el Depto. de Bomberos ha anunciado el nombramiento de 12 nuevos miembros. Son ellos, Joseph Ryan, Wayne Rosetti, Vincent Ladd, William Murnane, Charles Luxton, Walter Brownlee, Arthur Wills, Walter Fudali, Harry Elbersson, James Langengach, Harry Carter y Michael Coale.

Ninguno de estos empleos ha ido a manos de Hispanos; sin embargo, encontramos que a las juntas de directores y comisionados municipales para los servicios de salud y la junta de programas de voluntarios adultos, cuya membresía no percibe salarios, varios hispanos han sido nombrados recientemente: la Sra. Bertha Mellows, la Sra. Mary González, la Srta. Yolanda Arencibia y los Sres. Antonio Pérez y Jacinto Marrero.

FONDOS PARA OPORTUNIDADES EDUCACIONALES

El Centro de las Fundaciones Académicas de Rutgers en Newark y su programa de Fondos para Oportunidades Educativas dirigidos a ayudar a estudiantes de pocos recursos económicos, ha pasado por varios cambios al comienzo del nuevo año académico. Anteriormente localizado en el 127 de la Calle Washington, ahora está localizado en el Edificio Smith del Campus de Rutgers. Parte de las innovaciones al centro es el nuevo Salón de Aprendizaje donde se ofrece instrucción individual en tales áreas como Lectura, Composición, Inglés como segunda Lengua, Matemáticas y Ciencias. Se sigue ofreciendo ayuda tutorial y consejería a los estudiantes que así lo necesitan.

Las personas interesadas en solicitar admisión al Centro de Fundaciones Académicas, para lo cual no hay límite de edad, pueden contactar la Oficina de Admisiones en el Número 53 de la Calle Washington, teléfono 648-5205.

MUERE PROFESOR BORICUA DE ESSEX

Juan Ramón Maldonado, profesor asistente del Colegio del Condado de Essex, sufrió heridas fatales en un accidente automovilístico ocurrido el día de Acción de Gracias en Puerto Rico. El profesor Maldonado, había ido a la Isla para hacer arreglos de alojamiento para estudiantes de Newark que irían a estudiar en Puerto Rico el próximo Verano, como parte de un programa auspiciado por el Colegio del Condado de Essex. El accidente ocurrió en las cercanías del pueblo de Arecibo.

El profesor Maldonado se unió a la facultad del Colegio del Condado de Essex en Sept. de 1973, después de haber renunciado a su posición en la Facultad de la Universidad de Puerto Rico. Graduado de la Universidad de Nueva York y la Universidad Interamericana de Puerto Rico, Maldonado ofreció sus conocimientos al desarrollo de la educación bilingüe de esa institución educativa.

ACTIVIDAD TEATRAL HISPANA EN NEWARK

Recientemente el Teatro Rodante de N.Y. visitó el Campus de la Universidad de Rutgers en Newark para ofrecer una función especial de la obra Puertorriqueña "New Yol."

Por otro lado nos enteramos de que LACECO (Latin American Culture, Educational and Civic Organization), traerá a Newark la producción del Teatro Repertorio Español "La Valija" con Amelia Bence y Raúl Dávila. Esta pieza teatral, Clásico del teatro Latino Americano moderno, ha recibido la aprobación unánime y elogiosa de la crítica Norte Americana e Hispana de N.Y., y recientemente se presentó en Washington para la matrícula de la Organización de Estados Americanos y altos políticos de la capital nacional. La obra será llevada próximamente a Puerto Rico, Santo Domingo, Miami, California y al Segundo Festival de Teatro Internacional Cervantino en Guanajuato, Méjico.

La obra será presentada en el teatro del Colegio de Ingeniería de Newark en High Street, el día Viernes 25 de Enero, a las 8:00 p.m.

NUEVO PROGRAMA DE UNO Y UN CUARTO MILLONES PARA COMBATIR DROGADICCION EN NEWARK

La Alcaldía de Newark ha dado a conocer que pronto se comenzará a implementar un sistema comprensivo y multifacético para tratar con los drogadicción en la ciudad. El proyecto abarcará el esfuerzo coordinado de once agencias de tratamiento contra las drogas. El Sr. Alcalde y el director de Salud y Bienestar Público de Newark, Sr. James Buford han llegado a un acuerdo sobre un contrato de 1,240,880 dólares entre el Departamento de Salud del Estado y el Departamento de Salud de la ciudad. El contrato está sujeto a aprobación por el Concejo Municipal de Newark.

Las once agencias participantes son: C.U.R.A., Inc, Soul-0-House, Inc, Colegio de Medicina y Dentistería de Nueva Jersey, Odyssey House, D.A.R.E., Inc, Integrity House, The New Well, House of Insight, Mount Carmel Guild, Liberty House II y Servicios de Adicción, Inc.

El Centro Multifacético de Tratamiento de Drogadicción, localizado en el antiguo Babies Hospital, en el número 15 de la Avenida Roseville en Newark, será utilizado como centro de ingresos y referimientos diagnósticos.

WHAT'S HAPPENING?

All community groups are invited to send us notices of meetings, shows, games, trips, exhibits, etc. Please send them by the 15th of each month before publication to INFORMATION Newspaper, 45 Branford Place, Newark, N.J. 07102. There is no charge for any listing.

Compiled by DARLENE STOUT

Tuesday, Dec. 11
Arts High School Concert Choir performs at luncheon, Newark Museum, 43 Washington St., Noon. Students paintings on exhibit.

Wednesday, Dec. 12
Municipal Career Women's annual Christmas Party, Thomm's Resaturant, 80 Park Ave., 3 to 10 p.m.

Friday, December 14
Winter Fair, featuring cake sale, arts and crafts, and Christmas drama. Arts High School, 536 High St., 7:30 p.m.

Saturday, December 15
Science Day for high school and community college students, featuring tours, lectures, exhibits and films. Rutgers Newark, 350 High St., 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Music and scenes from Gilbert and Sullivan, by Evans & Carle. The Newark Museum 1:30 p.m.

Craft demonstration of slab construction and weaving, Newark Museum, 3 and 4 p.m.

Children's Department Family Program, "The Snow Queen," Newark Public Library, 2 p.m.

Sunday, Dec. 16
Chorus of Rutgers University, Newark, in music of the season. Newark Museum at 3 p.m.

Concert by Porter Family Singers of Philadelphia, 51 Charles School, Custer and Peshine Ave., 3:30 p.m.

Science program at 2:30 p.m. Newark Museum, 43 Washington St. Opening of exhibit of works by 20 young artists at Newark Community Center of the Arts, 186 Clinton Ave., 3 to 5 p.m. (Also Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 17 and 18, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

Jazz Vespers featuring pianist Borah Bergman. Memorial West Presbyterian Church, 286 S. 7th St. 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 18
Broad of Education meeting. City Council chambers, 8 p.m. Newark Human Rights Commission meeting, City Hall, 7:30 p.m.

Christmas music and carol sing with soprano Louise Nette and organist John Rose, Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, Clifton & Sixth Aves.

Wednesday, December 19
Sale of city-owned land in Ironbound section. Gateway Downtowner Motor Inn, 11 a.m.

City Council Meeting, City Hall, 8 p.m.

Thursday, December 20
MPDO/CDA Christmas Party, Sonny Oliver's Flower Garden, Clinton Ave. and High St. 5 p.m.

Second annual holiday dinner and dance of Newark Department of Recreation and Parks. Biase's Restaurant, 451 Bloomfield Ave., 7 p.m.

Friday, Dec. 21
Schools close for Christmas vacation.

Sunday, Dec. 23
Jazz Vespers featuring Lu Elliott, Dayton Selby and friends. Memorial West Presbyterian Church, 286 S. 7th St., 5 p.m.

Tuesday, Dec. 25
Christmas. Legal holiday.

Wednesday, Dec. 26
Beginning of Kwanza, an African celebration of the harvest (through Jan. 1).

School holiday program: Computer show, 1 p.m.; planetarium, 1:30; and electricity demonstration, 2:30. Newark Museum, 43 Washington St.

Third annual holiday basketball tournament of Newark Recreation and Parks Dept. Barringer and Central High Schools (through Friday, Dec. 28).

Thursday, Dec. 27
Junior Museum Festival: North American Indians. Newark Museum, 2-4 p.m.

Friday, Dec. 28
Winter festival. Newark Junior Museum, 43 Washington St.

Tuesday, Jan. 1
New Year's Day. Legal holiday.

Wednesday, Jan. 2
Schools reopen after Christmas vacation.

Monday, Jan. 7
Opera theatre of New Jersey presents La Traviata by Giuseppe Verdi. Symphony Hall at 8 p.m.

Tuesday, Jan. 8
Concert by choir of Union Church of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, premiere of new works by conductor Gordon Bush with organ pieces. Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, Clifton & Sixth Aves. Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee monthly meeting. Old First Church, 820 Broad St., 2 p.m.

Saturday, Jan. 12
"Folktales from Africa." The Newark Museum 1:30 p.m.

Sunday, Jan. 13
Concert by Galo Viteri, tenor. Newark Museum 3 p.m.

Tuesday, Jan. 15
Newark Human Rights Commission meeting, City Hall, 7:30 p.m.

Dr. Martin Luther King's Birthday. Schools closed.

Saturday, Jan. 19
"Music Is Fun" with O.T. Zappo. Newark Public Library, 5 Washington St., 2 p.m.

Wednesday, Jan. 16
City Council meeting, City Hall, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, January 22
Board of Education meeting, City Council chamber, City Hall, 8 p.m.

Every Thursday
Mid-Day movies, Newark Public Library, 11:45 and 12:45 p.m.

¿ QUE PASA ?

Invitamos a todas las agencias y grupos comunales a enviarnos noticias de sus reuniones, espectáculos, juegos, viajes, exhibiciones, etc. Toda información al respecto debe llegarnos antes del 15 del mes, y ser dirigida al Periódico INFORMACION, 45 Branford Place, Newark, N.J. 07102.

Compilada por MONICA ROJAS

MARTES, Diciembre 11
Conciertos del Coro de la Escuela Superior de las Artes y exhibición de Pintura por estudiantes. Museo de Newark, 12:00 m.d. en adelante.

MIÉRCOLES, Diciembre 12
Fiesta Navideña Anual de la Organización Municipal de Mujeres Profesionales. Restaurante Thomm de Park Ave., 3:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

SABADO, Diciembre 15
Música y escenas de las Operetas de Gilbert y Sullivan con, con Evans y Carle - 1:30 p.m. Demostración de Artes Manuales y Tejidos, Museo de Newark, 3:00 a 4:00 p.m.

Programa de familia del Departamento de Niños de la Biblioteca Pública de Newark ofrece Reina de la Nieve. 2:00 p.m.

DOMINGO, Diciembre 16
Coro de la Universidad de Rutgers de Newark ofrecerá concierto de Navidad en el Museo de Newark, 3:00 p.m.

Programa de Ciencia. Museo de Newark, 2:30 p.m. Apertura de la Exposición de Obras de 20 jóvenes artistas de Newark en el Centro Comunal de las Artes, 186 Ave. Clinton, 3:00 a 5:00 p.m. (la exhibición está abierta Lunes y Martes, Dic. 17 y 18 de 10:00 a.m. a 5:00 p.m.) Jazz Vespertino con la Pianista Borah Bergman, Iglesia Presbiteriana Memorial West, 286 S. 7th St., 5:00 p.m.

MARTES, Diciembre 18
Reunión de la Junta de Educación en las Cámaras del Concilio, 8:00 p.m. Reunión de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark, City Hall, 7:30 p.m. Música y Villancicos Navideños con la soprano Louise Natale y el organista John Rose, Catedral del Sagrado Corazón, Avenidas Clifton y 6a.

MIÉRCOLES, Diciembre 19
Reunión del Concilio Municipal, Alcaldía, 8:00 p.m.

VIERNES, Diciembre 21
Las escuelas cierran para dar comienzo a las vacaciones de Navidad.

MIÉRCOLES, Diciembre 26
Comienzo del Kwanza, celebración Africana con la de la Vendimia. La celebración continúa hasta el 1ro. de Enero.

Programa festivo escolar: espectáculo de computadoras, 1:00 p.m.; planetarium, 1:30 p.m.; demostración de electricidad, 2:30 p.m. - Museo de Newark.

JUEVES, Diciembre 27
Festival del Museo Jr.: Indios Norte Americanos. Museo de Newark, 2:00 a 4:00 p.m.

VIERNES, Diciembre 28
Festival de Invierno. Museo Jr. de Newark, 43 Washington St.

MARTES, Enero 1ro.
Día de Año Nuevo. Día de fiesta legal.

MIÉRCOLES, Enero 2
Reabren las escuelas.

LUNES, Enero 7
Teatro de la Opera de Nueva Jersey presenta la Opera de Giuseppe Verdi, "La Traviata" Symphony Hall, 8:00 p.m.

MARTES, Enero 8
Concierto por el Coro de la Iglesia Union de Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, (estreno de las nuevas obras del director Gordon Bush para órgano). Catedral del Sagrado Corazón, Ave. Clifton y 6a. Reunión mensual del Comité de Preservación de Monumentos Históricos de Newark, Old First Church, 820 Broad St., 2:00 p.m.

SABADO, Enero 12
Cuentos Floklóricos de Africa. Museo de Newark, 1:30 p.m.

JUEVES, Enero 13
Concierto por el tenor Galo Viteri. Museo de Newark, 3:00 p.m.

MARTES, Enero 15
Onomástico del Dr. Martin Luther King. Las escuelas públicas permanecerán cerradas. Reunión de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark, Alcaldía, 7:30 p.m.

MIÉRCOLES, Enero 16
Reunión del Concejo Municipal, Alcaldía, 8:00 p.m.

SABADO, Enero 19
"La Música es Divertida" con O.T. Zappo. Biblioteca Pública de Newark, 5 Washington St. Todos los Jueves Cine del Medio día. Biblioteca Pública de Newark, 11:45 a.m. y 12:45 p.m.

MARTES, Enero 22
Reunión de la Junta de Educación, Cámara del Concilio Municipal, Alcaldía, 8:00 p.m.

VIERNES, Enero 25
LACECO presenta la comedia dramática del autor Argentino Julio Mauricio, "La Valija", con Amelia Bence y Raúl Dávila. Teatro del Colegio de Ingeniería de Newark, 8:00 p.m.

DANGER! DON'T STORE GASOLINE!

Fire Director John P. Caufield has warned all citizens of Newark on the danger of storing gasoline in homes or garages. "It is the same as bringing a bomb into the home," Caufield says.

INFORMATION
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